

الصف الثالث الاعدادى



عام & أزهر

Part (1)

Language skills المهارات اللغوية

أولا سؤال المحادثه

1 – يجب قرأة المحادثة كاملة لفهم موضوع المحادثه لأن بعض الاجابات ممكن أن تكون في رأس السؤال أو في باقي المحادثه .

2 – نحدد هل مطلوب اجابه على سؤال أو مطلوب تكوين سؤال على الاجابه .

3 – اذا جاء في الاجابه (Yes/No) يكون مطلوب سؤال بفعل مساعد ولكن اذا بدأت الاجابه بفاعل يكون مطلوب سؤال بأداه استفهام

4– الاسئلة التي تبدأ بفعل مساعد و تسأل عن معلومة محددة (كالطريق – الوقت – الاسم ..الخ) لابد من اجابة كاملة وعدم الاكتفاء بـ Yes,I can / Yes,I do مثل Can you tell me ....? Do you know where ...?

الاسئلة الاكثر شيوعاً في المرحلة الاعدادية

1- سؤال يبدأ بفعل مساعد وتكون الاجابة بـ (Yes -No-Sure-Certainly-Sorry..etc) ويتكون السؤال كالاتي

فعل مساعد + فاعل + فعل أساسي.................?

2 – سؤال يبدأ بكلمه استفهام وتكون الاجابة على أداة الاستفهام ويتكون السؤال كالاتي :

كلمة استفهام + فعل مساعد + فاعل + فعل أساسي.................?

3 – سؤال يبدأ بفعل مساعد وبه كلمة (or) ويسمى سؤال التخيير وهنا لا تكون الاجابة بـ (Yes - No)

فعل مساعد + فاعل + فعل أساسي ......or...........?

اولاً : السؤال بفعل مساعد : ويكون شكل السؤال كالتالي

باقي الجملة?	فعل	فاعل	فعل مساعد
باقي الجملة?	صفه–اسم/ v +in	فاعل	Is/Are/Was/Were
باقي الجملة?	p. p	فاعل	Has/Have/Had
باقي الجملة?	مصدر	فاعل	Do/Does/Did
باقي الجملة?	مصدر	فاعل	Will/Can/Must

ملاحظات على السؤال الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد

1 – اذا جاء الفعل المساعد فعل ناقص مثل (Will/Can/Should) يكون الفعل الاساسي مصدر .

-A:Will he buy a new car?
B:Yes, he will buy a new car. C:No, he won't buy a new car.

2 – اذا جاء الفعل المساعد (Have/Has/Had) يكون الفعل الأساسي (P.P.)

-A:Have they watched TV?
B:Yes, they have watched TV. C:No, they haven't watched TV.

3 – اذا جاء الفعل المساعد (Am / Is / Are / Was / Were) يكون الفعل الاساسي فعل مضاف له (ing)

-A:Is she cooking lunch?
B:Yes, she is cooking lunch. C:No, she isn't cooking lunch.

4 – اذا بدأ السؤال بالفعل المساعد (Do / Does / Did) يكون الفعل الأساسي مصدر.

-A:Do you write English? B:Yes, I write English.

نماذج للتدريب على السؤال الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد

(1)

Mr.Essam : Have you visited Assuit ?
Mr.Gamal : ………………………………………………………………….

(2)

Hana : Can you tell me where I can get “A1 Revision” ?
Marina : ………………………………………………………………….

(3)

Rahma : Do you like fish?
Sama : ………………………………………………………………….

(4)

Menna : Did they spend money on clothes?
Heba : ………………………………………………………………….

(5)

Mina : Has she written the letters?
George : ………………………………………………………………….

(6)

George : Does Afsha play for El Ahly ?
Micheal : ………………………………………………………………….

(7)

Ehab : Are you doing homework?
Fathy : ………………………………………………………………….

(8)

Abdo : Were you at school yesterday?
Emad : ………………………………………………………………….

(9)

Mahmoud : Will you travel abroad?
Ahmed : ………………………………………………………………….

(10)

Receptionist : Can I help you ?
Guest : ………………………………………………………………….

ثانيا : سؤال التخيير هو الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد ويكون به كلمة (or) والاجابة هنا تكون اختيار واحد من الاثنين

1. Will you buy a mobile or tablet?
   I will buy a mobile.
2. Do you like fish or meat?
   I like fish.

ثالثاً : السؤال الذي يبدأ بكلمة استفهام يتكون هكذا :

كلمة الاستفهام	فعل مساعد	فاعل	فعل	باقي الجمله?
Why/What	is/are/was/were	فاعل	صفه-اسم/ v +in	باقي الجملة?
Where ..etc	has/have/had	فاعل	p. p	باقي الجملة?
When ..etc	do/does/did	فاعل	مصدر	باقي الجملة?
How ..etc	will/can/must	فاعل	مصدر	باقي الجملة?

كلمــــات الاستفهام

What + اسم		How + صفة			
What colour	ما لون	How old	كم عمر	Who ?	من [للعاقل]
What time	متى	How many	كم عدد	Whom	من[للمفعول العاقل]
What price	ما سعر	How much	كم كمية / سعر	To whom ?	الي من
What size	ما مقاس	How tall	كم طول	With whom ?	مع من
What kind	ما نوع	How heavy	كم وزن	Where?	أين ؟
What sort	ما نوع	How often	كم مرة	When	متى
What class	ما الفصل	How long	كم طول[المدة/الاشياء]	Since when ?	منذ متى ؟
What school	ما المدرسة	How far	كم بعد	whose	ملك من
What.....like	ما وصف	How high	كم ارتفاع	which	أيهما
		How wide	كم اتساع	Which subject	أي مادة
				Why	لماذا

بعض الاسئلة التي تبدأ بكلمة استفهام :

1. A:Where will they travel?
   B: They will travel to Aswan.
2. A:How long has Mr. Nabil taught English?
   B:He has taught English for 22 years.
3. A:Why were you late?
   B:I was late because I missed the bus.
4. A:How do you go to school?
   B:I go to school by car.
5. A:Who do you live with?
   B:I live with my family.





محادثات شائعة في أماكن مختلفة

Railway station	في محطة السكة الحديد
-Can I help you?	→ Yes, I'd like to book a ticket to…….
- Single or Return?	→ ……………, please.
-First or second class?	→ ……………, please.
- How much is it?	→ ………. pounds, please.
- Have a nice journey!	→ Thanks, a lot.
Doctor's (Clinic)	**في عيادة الطبيب**
-What's wrong with you?	→ I have a pain in …………
- What's the matter?	→ I suffer from ……….
-How do you feel?	→ I feel unwell, I ………
-You need to / should…	→ Ok, sir, …………..
Restaurant	**في المطعـــم**
-Can I help you, ….?	→ Yes, I'd like to have……
-May I take your order sir?	→ Yes, I'd like ……….
-How do you like your … sir?	→Well done/ Fried / Grilled / Boiled.
-What would you like to have?	→ I'd like to have ……
Hotels	**في الفنادق**
-Can I help you?	→ Yes, I'd like to book a room.
-Single or double?	→ ………., please.
-How much is it per night?	→ It is …. per night.
-How long will you stay?	→ I will stay for…….
-Can I have your passport?	→ Yes, Here you are.
Library	**في المكتبة**
- Can I help you?	→ I'm looking for a book in /about…..
- How can I help you?	→ I'd like to borrow this book.
-Where can I find…?	→ It's on that shelf.
-Be quiet./ Don't make a noise.	→ Ok, sir. I'm sorry.
When shopping	**عند التسوق**
- Can I help you?	→ I'd like to buy ….
-What colour/ size?	→ I like لون / مقاس
- Does it fit you?	→ No, can I have another one?
- Do you have the same in لون?	→ Yes, sir. Here you are.
-How much is it?	→ It is …… pounds.
-Can I have a cheaper one?	→ Yes, this …
-Can I try it on?	→ It is too long / short / tight



محادثات للتدريب

1. Finish the following dialogue

Sama and Marina are talking about where people will live in the future

Sama : Where do you think people will live in the future?
Marina : (1)..
Sama : Under the ground! What kind of energy will they use?
Marina : (2)..
Sama : (3)..?
Marina : They will use wind turbines to produce renewable energy.
Sama : (4)..?
Marina : Yes, we will all live in tall buildings with solar energy.
Sama : I think this won't cause pollution.
Marina : (5)..

2. Finish the following dialogue

Omar and Ezazy are talking about a famous basketball player

Omar : Have you heard that a famous sports star is going to visit our village?
Ezazy : (1)..
Omar : (2)..?
Ezazy : I got this news from a website.
Omar : (3)..?
Ezazy : Yes, he went to school in our village.
Omar : I think he is a great basket player.
Ezazy : (4)..
Omar : (5)..
Ezazy : You are right; his son is as clever as him.

3. Finish the following dialogue

Sara is reading a book called "**A1 Treasure**"

Yossif : What are you doing?
Sara : (1)..?
Yossif : What is this book called?
Sara : (2)..
Yossif : (3)..?
Sara : It was written by Mr. Nabil Morris .
Yossif : What is the book about?
Sara : (4)..
Yossif : A final Revision ! How can I get it ?
Sara : (5)..



4. Finish the following dialogue

George is meeting a tourist

George : Are you visiting Egypt on business or on holiday?
Tourist : (1) ....
George : (2)..?
Tourist : I come from London.
George : (3) ....?
Tourist : Big Ben is the most famous place in London.
George : What interests you most in Egypt?
Tourist : (4)..
George : I hope you will enjoy your tour in our country.
Tourist : (5)..

5. Finish the following dialogue

Fathy is reading an article about global warming

Yossif : What are you reading?
Fathy : (1)..
Yossif : What is the article about?
Fathy : (2)..
Yossif : Global warming!...?
Fathy : It means the increase of temperature.
Yossif Can we solve this problem?
Fathy : (3)..
Yossif : (4)...?
Fathy : We can solve it by planting more trees.
Yossif : (5)...

6. Finish the following dialogue

Ehab went to the planetarium last week

Salma : Where did you go last week?
Ehab : (1)..
Salma : (2)...?
Ehab : I went with my friends.
Salma : How did you go there?
Ehab : (3)..
Salma : (4)..?
Ehab : We saw a film about Ancient Egypt.
Salma : Did they use stars to know when the Nile flooded?
Ehab : (5)...



ثانياً : السؤال الثاني في الامتحان

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

is - are - star - shape - shop - bright

1. This natural lake is a three-hour drive from Hurghada. The lake (1)............called the shooting (2)...........by locals because it is believed that a piece of a star (a meteorite) fell into it. The Lake is cut out of the rock in the (3).......... of an eye and is filled with the (4)...........blue water of the Red Sea. It is described by the visitors as one of the best places to dive and swim.

team - preserved - preserving - belong - long - UNESCO

2. In 2005,the fossils at Wadi al-Hitan were studied by a(1)............of international scientists. The fossils were (2).......... really well and some of them were 21 meters in length. It was discovered that these whales (3)..........to the same family of animals as camels and giraffes. The fossils are so important that Wadi al- Hitan was called a (4)........World Heritage Site in 2005.

species - to - for - covered - biting - spices

3. There are about 30 different (1).............. of mongooses in the world. A mongoose has a long body, with short legs and a long tail. Their bodies are (2)........... by thick fur. Mongooses can see and hear very well, which helps them (3)............ find food and avoid danger. Mongooses are famous for fighting snakes. They are able to kill snakes by (4)..................them.

burn - burning - renewable - solar - cycle - recycle

4. If we keep (1).........fossil fuels, climate change will get worse. So, we need to use cleaner (2)...........energy such as (3).........energy and wind power. We must start recycling more rubbish and stop putting rubbish in landfill sites. If we (4)......more paper, we can avoid cutting down our forests.

tradition - weavers - waves - looms - visited - visits

5. Weaving is an Egyptian (1).........., but there aren't many traditional (2)......... in Egypt today. So I was surprised to see three weavers working on traditional (3)............ when I (4)..........the Reform Studio in Cairo.

initiatives - green - seedlings - use - using - sailings

6. There are many green (1)............. across the world which are helping to protect the environment. There are projects to build solar farms to create (2).............energy. There are projects to plant (3)............ and trees to give us cleaner air. At home, people are choosing to (4)................ rechargeable batteries and energy-saving light bulbs.

have - has - discovered - astronomer - scientist - orbited

7. The stars and the planets (1)......... always been important to us. In ancient times, people knew what time of year it was by looking at where the stars were in the sky. The Ancient Egyptians (2).......... that a star called Sirius appeared in the sky just before the Nile flooded. An (3).......... from the 2nd century, called Ptolemy, believed that the sun(4)........the Earth.

uses - used - without - satellites - signals - resigns

8. Since the late 20th century, we have (1)............satellite technology for many of the things we do every day. Our lives would be very different(2)............it. Here are some of the things that we use (3)..............for. GPS, which uses a system of satellites that work together. These send (4)........... to receivers on Earth, which work out where you are.

who - where - astronauts - station - objects - insects

9. The International Space Station is a huge spacecraft 70 km above the Earth. It's a place (1)........................astronauts live and work when they go into space. Most (2)...................... stay on the Space Station for about six months. The Space (3)....................orbits the Earth every day. It travels at 27,000 kilometres an hour. That means that it goes around the Earth every 90 minutes! It's one of the brightest (4)......... in the sky.

be - been - journeys - dissolve - solve - competition

10. For many years, NASA has (1)...........................trying to understand what it can do with the rubbish that space (2)................ produce. Scientists have been looking for ways to (3).....................the problem of rubbish. Astronauts use a lot of plastic, paper and other waste on their journeys to space. This can be a real problem. So NASA started a (4)..............., asking the world's best scientists to try and find a solution.

لمتابعة كل جديد انضموا لجروب الكتاب A 1 in English علي فيس بوك



للاقتراحات و الدعم الفني

واتس 01226548519



ثالثاً : كيفية كتابة موضوعات (A review - A story - A biography)

أهم العناصر الأساسية عند كتابة السيرة الذاتية (A biography)

- نذكر اسم الشخصية .
- نكتب المعلومات الاساسية مثل تاريخ الميلاد ومكان الميلاد .
- نكتب عن هدف الشخص عندما كان صغيراً .
- نكتب عن دراستة وتعليمة .
- نكتب عن ماوصل اليه حالياً .
- نكتب عن انجازاتة والجوائز التى حصل عليها .
- نكتب أنه نموذج جيدا للشباب يجب أن نكون مثله .

"A biography of Farouk Shousha"

Farouk Shousha is one of the most famous people who worked in the media. Farouk Shousha is a well known radio presenter. He was born in Damietta in 1936. He went to Cairo University. He graduated in 1956. He worked as a radio and TV presenter. He liked poetry and Arabic literature. He presented many programmes on the radio. In his programmes he used to talk about the Arabic Language. For this reason people called him the guardian of the Arabic Language. He helped many young people in the field of media. He used to give them advice on their work. I think he is a good model for young people to follow.

أهم العناصر الأساسية عند كتابة السيرة الذاتية (A review)

- اذا كان الموضوع عن مشكلة مثل الاحتباس الحراري نكتب انها من أخطر المشاكل
- نكتب عن تأثير هذة المشكلة على البيئة
- نكتب أسباب حدوث هذة المشكلة
- نكتب الحلول المقترحة لحل هذه المشكلة

"A review about global warming"

Global warming is one of the most dangerous problems. It has bad effects on our environment. It can lead to floods because of the melting ice. In some areas, there would be more drought and killing of many species of plants and animals. There are many reasons for this problem. Pollution is the main reason for global warming. Cutting down trees and forests can also cause global warming. From here we must find solutions to this dangerous problem. Firstly, we should stop making pollution. Secondly, we must start planting more and more trees. If we did that, we would help our environment to be a good place for people, animals and plants to live.



أهم العناصر الأساسية عند كتابة القصة القصيرة (A story)

- اذا طلب الكتابة عن قصة حدثت لك أو قصة قرأتها .
- نكتب المعلومات الاساسية عن القصة و بطل القصة وتوقيت ومكان حدوث القصة .
- نكتب عن المشكلة التى واجهت بطل القصة .
- نكتب عن نقطة التحول في الاحداث وحل المشكلة.
- ماذا نتعلم من القصة أو الهدف من القصة .

"A story you have read"

Recently, I have read a wonderful story. The story was called "Black Beauty". It was written by a writer called "Anna Sewell". The main character in the story was a horse called Black Beauty. It told us the story of horses and their life. Black Beauty had difficult life. He worked for many people. Some of them were good. Other people were very bad. Black Beauty was a kind horse. He was also beautiful and strong. The story teaches us about animals and how hard they worked. This story had many morals. The writer wanted to teach us that we should treat animals well and be kind to them.



رابعاً : أهم البوادي واللواحق Prefixes & suffixes

*البادئة (Prefix) مقطع يضاف في أول الكلمة

* اللاحقة (Suffix) مقطع يضاف في أخر الكلمة

(Prefixes)

natural	unnatural	المقطع (un) يضاف لتكوين العكس	1
advantages	disadvantages	المقطع (dis) يضاف لتكوين العكس	2
famous	infamous	المقطع (in) يضاف لتكوين العكس	3
danger	endanger	المقطع (en) يضاف لتكوين الفعل	4
cycle	recycle	المقطع (re) بمعنى يعيد	5
renewable	nonrenewable	المقطع (non) يضاف لتكوين العكس	6
possible	impossible	المقطع (im) يضاف لتكوين العكس	7
cycle	bicycle	المقطع (bi) يضاف بمعنى ثنائي	8
use	misuse	المقطع (mis) يضاف لتكوين العكس	9
rail	monorail	المقطع (mono) بمعنى احادي	10

(Suffixes)

nation	national	المقطع (al) يضاف لتكوين الصفة	1
weave act	weaver actor	المقطع (er / or) يضاف للفعل لتكوين الفاعل	2
quick	quickly	المقطع (ly) يضاف للصفة لتكوين الحال	3
wind	windy	المقطع (y) يضاف للأسم لتكوين الصفة	4
surprise	surprised	المقطع (ed) يضاف لتكوين الصفة (تشير ان الموصوف مفعول)	5
interest	interesting	المقطع (ing) يضاف لتكوين الصفة (تشير ان الموصوف فاعل)	6
search	searching	المقطع (ing) يضاف للفعل لتكوين الاسم	7
meaning	meaningful	المقطع (ful) يضاف للأسم لتكوين الصفة (ايجابية غالباً)	8
use	useless	المقطع (less) يضاف للأسم لتكوين الصفة (سلبية غالباً)	9
recharge	rechargeable	المقطع (able) يضاف لتكوين الصفة بمعنى قابل لـ	10
attract	attractive	المقطع (ive) يضاف لتكوين الصفة	11
sad	sadness	المقطع (ness) يضاف لتكوين الاسم	12
invent	invention	المقطع (ion) يضاف لتكوين الاسم	13
robot	robotics	المقطع (ics) يضاف لتكوين اسم بمعنى (علم)	14
intern	internship	المقطع (ship) يضاف لتكوين الاسم ليشير الي مهنة او حالة	15

ترقبوا الاصدرات الجديدة

لمتابعة كل جديد انضموا لجروب الكتاب A 1 in English علي فيس بوك



للدعم الفني



واتس 01226548519



خامساً : كيفية حل سؤال القطعة

1 - نقرأ القطعة كاملة بالأسئلة للمرة الأولى.
2 - نعيد قرأة القطعة ووضع خط تحت الأفكار الرئيسية في القطعة.
3 - نحاول استنتاج معاني الكلمات الغريبة من سياق الجملة والقطعة عموما.
4 - نحاول فهم الهدف العام من القطعة.

أسئلة متكررة في سؤال القطع

1. Give a suitable title to the passage. ➤ ضع عنوان مناسب للقطعة
2. Summarize the passage / (the first / second / last) paragraph.
➤ لخص القطعة أو البراجراف الأول أو الثاني أو الأخير
3. What does the underlined word / pronoun refer to?
➤ لأي شيء تشير الكلمة أو الضمير الذي تحته خط
4. Find a word in the passage that mean............
➤ هات كلمة من القطعة لها نفس معنى ....
5. What do you learn from the passage? What is the moral?
➤ ماذا تتعلم من القطعة أو ماهو المغزى؟
6. Name......./ Infer from the passage ➤ اذكر / استنتج من

نموذج للتدريب

Read the following text, then answer the questions

Greed is one of the worst qualities. It leads to losing everything. Once there was a dog who wandered in the streets night and day. He was looking for food. One day, he found a big juicy bone. He was very happy. He grabbed it between his mouth and decided to go home. On his way home, he crossed a river. When he looked at the water, He saw himself. He thought it was another dog with a bone. He wanted that bone for himself too. When he opened his mouth, the bone fell into the river and sank. That night, he went home hungry. This story teaches us that if you are greedy, you will lose what you have.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Greed is one of the......................qualities.
a. best b. greatest c. important d. worst
2. When the dog went home, he had.......................bones.
a. one b. two c. three d. no
3. If you need more than you need, this means you are............
a. satisfied b. greedy c. useful d. funny

b. Answer the following questions

4. What is the moral of the story?
5. What does the underlined pronoun "He" refer to?
6. How many dogs were there in the passage?



Part Two:Revision on units

Unit (7)

oasis (oases)	واحه (واحات)	list	قائمة من
tourists	سياح	western	غربي
dates	بلح	shapes	أشكال
palm trees	شجر النخيل	meteorite	نيزك
wonders	عجائب	shooting stars	شهب
area	منطقة	bright	لامع
furniture	أثاث	surrounded by	محاط بـ
natural	طبيعي	grassland	أرض عشبية
location	موقع	coast	ساحل
wildlife	الحياة البرية	preserved	محفوظ (للطعام)
depression	منخفض	belong to	ينتمى الى
fossils	حفريات	remote	بعيد
species	فصائل	weather	الطقس
whales	حيتان	mongoose	النمس (حيوان)
skill	مهارة	thick	كثيف
avoid	يتجنب	fur	فرو
danger	خطر	appearance	مظهر
bite	يعض	endangered	معرض للخطر

Definitions

habitat	موطن	the natural home of a plant or animal
wonder	أعجوبة	something that makes you feel surprise and admiration
area	منطقة	a particular part of a country, town etc
natural	طبيعي	existing in nature and not made by people
polar	قطبي	relating to the North Pole or the South Pole
oasis	واحه	a place with water and trees in a desert
remote	بعيد	far from towns or other places where people live
fossil	حفرية	a preserved animal or plant
species	فصائل	a group of animals or plants that belong to the same family
owner	مالك	someone who owns something



stable	اسطبل	a place where horses live
carriage	حنطور	a vehicle with wheels that is pulled by a horse
treat	يعامل	to behave towards someone or something in a particular way
depression	منخفض	a part of a surface that is lower than the other parts
mongoose	النمس	a small furry tropical animal that kills snakes and rats
fur	فرو	the thick soft hair that covers the bodies of some animals
length	طول	how long something is
endangered	معرض للخطر	to put someone or something in danger
deforestation	ازالة الغابات	the cutting or burning down of all the trees in an area
tongue twister	صعب النطق	a word or phrase that is difficult to say quickly

Definitions

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. An.................... is a place with water and trees in a desert.
a. island b. ocean c. oasis d. bank
2. The natural home of a plant or an animal is called a....................
a. habit b. habitat c. project d. predict
3. An....................means a particular part of a country, town etc.
a. era b. region c. area d. art
4. Relating to the North Pole or the South Pole means...................
a. solar b. rural c. polar d. lunar
5. ....means existing in nature and not made by people.
a. handmade b. industrial c. man-made d. natural
6. A..............is something that makes you feel surprise and admiration.
a. wander b. usual c. normal d. wonder
7. A..................is a place where horses are kept.
a. menu b. stable c. stadium d. studio
8. Someone who owns something is called an......................
a. owner b. sailor c. engineer d. pioneer
9. ....mean a group of animals and plants of the same family.
a. Spoke b. Spices c. Species d. Spring
10. ....means far from towns or other places where people live.
a. Near b. Close c. Easy d. Remote
11. A......................is preserved animal or plant.
a. fossil b. foil c. fuels d. coat
12. A.....................is a part of a surface that is lower than the other parts.
a. expression b. depression c. invention d. intention

13.To behave towards someone in a particular way means...........
a. treat b. creep c. clear d. create

14. A...........................is a vehicle with wheels that is pulled by a horse.
a. plate b. carriage c. encourage d. fridge

15. A..................is a small furry tropical animal that kills snakes and rats.
a. mongoose b. lion c. octopus d. mouse

16.The thick soft hair that covers the bodies of some animals is..........
a. fair b. ferry c. fur d. jar

17. ....means how long something is.
a. width b. length c. price d. small

18. To put someone or something in danger means.........................
a. safe b. endanger c. rescue d. save

19. ....means the cutting or burning down of all the trees in an area.
a. Cycling b. Deforestation c. Civilization d. Flood

20. Tongue................is a word or phrase that is difficult to say quickly.
a. forest b. twister c. poster d. taste

Synonyms & Antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	الترجمة
far	remote	near - close	بعيد × قريب
natural	normal	manmade - artificial	طبيعي × صناعي
huge	enormous	small - tiny	ضخم × صغير
protect	save	destroy - damage	يحمي × يدمر
ancient	very old	modern - new	قديم × حديث
hard	difficult	easy	صعب × سهل
terrible	very bad	nice - wonderful	سيء × رائع
several	many	few	عديد × قليل
large	big	small	كبير × صغير
confusing	not clear	clear	محير × واضح

Prefixes

prefix	المعنى	Prefix	المعنى
unnatural	غير طبيعي	infamous	غير معروف
disadvantages	عيوب	endangered	معرض للخطر

Suffixes

Suffix	المعنى	Suffix	المعنى
national	قومي	surprised	مندهش
quickly	بسرعه	meaningful	ذو معنى
windy	عاصف	confusing	مربك



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Suffixes, prefixes, synonyms & antonyms

1. The word beautiful and ugly are...................
a. equal b. the same c. synonyms d. antonyms
2. We form the ....of "easy" by adding " ily".
a. noun b. verb c. adjective d. adverb
3. We form the adjective from " surprise" by adding the suffix.............
a. al b. ed c. ing d. B & C
4. The antonym of " close" is...........................
a. near b. remote c. easy d. local
5. The word "........................" is the synonym of the word " cut " .
a. right b. tight c. bite d. kite

Guessing the meaning

6. We should protect our environment. The word "protect" means............
a. damage b. destroy c. kill d. save
7. George won the prize so he was happy. The word "so" means...............
a. because b. because of c. as a result of d.as a result
8. Now ,People can read his book. This means that the book was..............
a. published b. stolen c. shocked d. writing
9. This word is tongue-twister . It is..................to repeat quickly.
a. easy b. hard c. difficult d. B & C
10. Do you know where lions live? - Yes, I know their..................
a. habit b. habitat c. spices d. ideas

Student's Book & Workbook

1. In the museum, we saw some..... of animals that lived a long time ago.
a. fossils b. spices c. toils d. flutes
2. The village is 80km from the nearest city. It is very....................
a. near b. close c. remote d. easy
3. My grandmother always.......... fruit in a jar with sugar and water.
a. sew b. plant c. preserve d. book
4. The longest snake in the world is more than six metres in................
a. long b. wide c. high d. length
5. Scientists are still discovering new.......of plants and animals every year.
a. spades b. spices c. sports d. species
6. Our house is................by trees. It is difficult to see from the road.
a. planted b. grown c. surrounded d. moved
7. He built a big fence around his fields to ....his animals.
a. endanger b. respect c. die out d. protect
8. Remember to...........your bottles with water before going to the desert.
a. fill b. feel c. fail d. empty
9. I think that the internet is a................of modern technology.
a. wander b. average c. wonder d. invention
10. Siwa is a very famous....................in Egypt.
a. oasis b. oases c. oceans d. areas



The present / past simple passive

1 - جملة المبنى للمجهول تبدأ ب(نائب الفاعل)

اولا : المضارع البسيط

نائب فاعل + am - is - are + P.P.

1. These areas are known as polar habitats.
2. Egypt is visited by many tourists.

3 - في حالة النفي نضع (not) بعد (am - is - are)

نائب فاعل + am - is - are + not + P.P.

The book isn't read by Ali.
The cars aren't cleaned by Mona.

تذكرأن

لا نستخدم (don't - doesn't) في المبني للمجهول

The park doesn't visited by many people. (X)
The park isn't visited by many people. (✓)

4 - في حالة السؤال بمعنى هل في المضارع في المبنى للمجهول

Is / Are + نائب فاعل (مفعول) + P.P...................?

Is the beach cleaned by people?
Are the rooms tidied by her?

تذكرأن

لا نستخدم (Do - Does) في المبنى للمجهول

Does the story written by Ali? (X)
Is the story written by Ali? (✓)

5 - في حالة السؤال بكلمة استفهام يكون السؤال كالاتي

كلمة استفهام + is / are + نائب فاعل (مفعول) + P.P.......?

Where is oil found?
How is football played?

ثانيا : زمن الماضى البسيط

2 - الجملة في المبنى للمجهول في الماضي تكون كالاتي

نائب فاعل + was - were + P.P.

1. The pyramids were built many years ago.
2. This book was written by a famous writer.

- في حالة النفي نضع (not) بعد (was - were)

نائب فاعل + was - were + not + P.P.

Many cars weren't bought last year.
The thief wasn't arrested yesterday.

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تذكر أن

-لا نستخدم (didn't) في المبني للمجهول

The museum didn't visited by many people. (X)
The museum wasn't visited by many people. (✓)

- في حالة السؤال بمعنى هل في الماضي في المبنى للمجهول

Was / Were + (مفعول (نائب فاعل) + P.P...........?

Was the room cleaned by people?
Were the emails sent by her?

تذكر أن

لا نستخدم (Did) في المبنى للمجهول

Did the story written by Ali? (X)
Was the story written by Ali? (✓)

5 - في حالة السؤال بكلمة استفهام يكون السؤال كالاتي

كلمة استفهام + was / were + مفعول + P.P........?

When was this mobile bought?
By whom were these books bought?

Exercises on language

Complete the following sentences with the correct form

1. Egypt is....................(visiting) by many tourists every year.
2. The lake ....(has) called the Shooting Star.
3. The national park is.................(surround) by grassland.
4. Gebel Elba.........................(doesn't) visited very often.
5. ....(Does) the national park visited by many people?
6. Eggs are....................(lay) on the beach by turtles.
7. Hundreds of fossils.............(are) found in 1902.
8. A list of the new wonders...........(made) in 2007.
9. The city of Petra was.................(names) as a wonder.
10. The Taj Mahal......................(were built) by Shah Jahan.
11. The Great Wall of China was............(building) with rice.
12. Fewer magazines are................(sell) today by newsagents.
13. Many new cars................(make) by robots in factories.
14. Our beaches are..............(visiting) by thousands of tourists.
15. Squash..................(doesn't) played by many students.

A1 Students

1. A lot of money................(spent) last week.
2. A lot of pounds................(spent) every day .
3. The girl..........................(didn't) seen at the party yesterday.
4. Our furniture.................(cleaned) well by mum.
5. When was the new company.............(found)?
6- Rainforests...................(grows) in Africa.



Writing

1. Write ONE HUNDRED AN TEN (110) words on :

" A review of Natural wonders of Egypt"

Egypt has a lot of natural wonders. People should know about them in order to visit them. The most famous natural wonders are the White Desert National Park, Al Nayzak Lake and Gebel Elba. The White Desert National Park is an amazing place because it contains five oases with rocks. It is a wonder because the colours of the rocks change and look beautiful. Al Nayzak Lake is called the Shooting Star. It has the shape of an eye. It is one of the best places to dive and swim. Gebel Elba is a national park. Although it is a desert land, it is unusually green and home to many animals and birds.

2. Write ONE HUNDRED AN TEN (110) words on :

" Different habitats "

There are many different habitats around the world. These habitats are important for the life of people and animals on Earth. The main habitats are Coastal , Grassland, wetland and polar habitat. The Coastal habitat is found along the coast of the sea. The grassland habitat is usually found between mountains and deserts. It is a home of some animals. The wetland habitat is often covered by water. The polar habitats are found at the top and bottom of the Earth. They are covered by ice. They are the habitats of polar bears. The temperature there is freezing. Without these habitats, some animals would disappear from Earth.





Test on unit (7)

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Samah is reading a review about modern wonders

Rehab : What are you doing?
Samah : (1)..
Rehab : What is the article about?
Samah : (2)..
Rehab : (3)..?
Samah : Yes, Taj Mahal is in the list of modern wonders.
Rehab : (4)..?
Samah : It was built by Shah Jahan for his wife.
Rehab : Do you know that the Great Wall of China was built with rice?
Samah : (5)..

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

caracal - found - finding - habitats - coast - cost

There are many different (1).......................around the world. Coastal habitats are along the (2)....................of the sea. Grasslands are usually (3)..............in the center of large areas between mountains and deserts. They are the natural habitats of animals such as the (4)......................

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions (6 M)

Ali lived in a big house with a garden. One day, he was reading an interesting story. When it got darker, he switched on the light. Suddenly, he heard a loud cry of "Help! Help "coming from the garden. He looked out of the window but he couldn't see anything. He heard the voice again. He thought that one of the neighbors' boys had climbed a tree and couldn't get down. He took his torch and walked to the garden. He searched it very well, but he couldn't find anybody. Finally, he thought that someone was playing a trick on him. So he went back to the house. As soon as he sat down, he heard the sound from behind him. It was sitting on the bookshelf, a large green and red bird. It was a parrot.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Ali heard the voice............................

a. four times b. twice c. three times d. once

2. ....was making the loud cry of help.

a. The parrot b. Ali's friend
c. Ali's neighbour d. A neighbor's boy

3. Ali thought that someone was playing a.................on him.

a. trick b. track c. game d. song

b. Answer the following questions

4. Find a word in the passage that means "turn on"

....

5. Why did he take a torch with him?

....

6. Where was the parrot sitting?

....

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1. The natural home of a plant or animal is called a...............

a. habit b. happy c. hope d. habitat

2. We add the prefix..........to give the antonym of natural.

a. dis b. un c. in d. im

3. The suffix.............can turn the word "environment" into an adjective.

a. al b. ly c. ily d. ing

4. Ancient and old are..........................

a. antonyms b. synonyms c. opposite d. different

5. Many and.....................are antonyms.

a. much b. a lot c. more d. few

6. Warm, wet areas are called a rainforest. The word areas means..........

a. times b. planets c. palaces d. places

5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. The flowers were................... (buying) by my Mona.
2. ....(Does) the news read yesterday?
3. Lunch............(are) cooked by mum .
4. Egypt............(visits) by many tourists.
5. Ali............(didn't) seen by his friends at the party.

6. Write ONE HUNDRED AND TEN (110) words on: (7 M)

"A story you have read"

....
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للدعم الفني

واتس 01226548519







Unit (8)

flood	فيضان	fossil fuels	وقود حفري
drought	جفاف	landfill sites	مواقع القمامة
climate change	تغير المناخ	absorb	يمتص
greenhouse gases	غازات الاحتباس الحراري	renewable	متجدد
ink	حبر	recycling	اعادة استخدام
cartridge	خرطوشة حبر	weaving	النسيج
loom	نول النسيج	threads	خيوط
volunteer	متطوع	fabric	قماش
seagrass	عشب بحري	safe	آمن
along	بطول	healthy	صحي
including	يشمل	climate	مناخ
coast	الساحل	protection	حماية
herbs	أعشاب	familiar	مألوف

Definitions

seagrass	عشب بحري	a plant which lives in the sea, usually near the coast
disappear	يختفي	to become impossible to see any longer
diver	غواص	someone who swims or works under water
speech	خطبة	is a formal talk about a particular subject
attractive	جذاب	beautiful and pleasant
naturally	بشكل طبيعي	in a way that is the result of nature
familiar	مألوف	well-known to you and easy to recognize
weaving	النسيج	making cloth, a carpet, a basket etc by crossing threads
traditional	تقليدي	part of the traditions of a country or group of people
weavers	نساجون	people whose job is to weave cloth
loom	نول النسج	a machine on which thread is woven into cloth
threads	خيوط	long thin string of cotton, silk used to sew or weave cloth
fabric	قماش	cloth used for making clothes
ink	حبر	a coloured liquid used for writing or printing
cartridge	خرطوشة الحبر	a small container that has ink inside
air pollution	تلوث الهواء	damage caused to the air by chemicals and waste

landfill site	موقع قمامة	a place where people leave rubbish on the land
melting ice	اذابة الجليد	a problem in the Arctic and Antarctic because of global warming
deforestation	قطع الغابات	When all the trees in an area are cut down
warmer seas	المياة الدافئة	something that can kill coral reefs
melt	يذوب	to become liquid

Definitions

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. A plant which lives in the sea, usually near the coast, is called.............
a. seaside b. sailor c. sweet d. seagrass
2. ....is to become impossible to see any longer.
a. Appear b. Known c. Disappear d. Save
3. A..............is someone who swims or works under water.
a. diver b. astronaut c. dyer d. driver
4. A.................is a formal talk about a particular subject.
a. email b. blog c. block d. speech
5. ....means beautiful and pleasant.
a. Ugly b. Dirty c. Attractive d. Noisy
6. ....means in a way that is the result of nature.
a. Naturally b. Industry c. Manually d. Artificially
7. Well-known to you and easy to recognize means................
a. familiar b. unfamiliar c. unknown d. difficult
8. Solar energy is a form of......................energy.
a. renewable b. ancient c. nonrenewable d. lazy
9. Air................means damage caused to the air by chemicals and waste.
a. pollution b. balloon c. way d. line
10. A...................site is a place where people leave rubbish on the land.
a. funfair b. planetarium c. landfill d. landlord
11. ....Ice means a problem in the Arctic because of global warming.
a. Melting b. Floating c. Ringing d. Wasting
12. When all the trees in an area are cut down means...............
a. deforestation b. globalization c. flood d. drought
13. Something that can kill coral reefs means................Seas.
a. Warmer b. Burner c. Ice d. Flying
14. A................is a very large amount of water that covers an area.
a. drought b. fire c. flood d. blood
15. ....means making cloth, a carpet, a basket etc by crossing threads.
a. Waving b. Weaving c. Cycling d. Recycling
16. ....means part of the traditions of a country or group of people.
a. Habitat b. Traditional c. Solar d. Lunar
17. ....are people whose job is to weave cloth.
a. Thieves b. Pilots c. Scientists d. Weavers

18. A...............is a machine on which thread is woven into cloth.
a. loom b. trumpet c. knife d. room

19. Long thin string of cotton, silk used to sew or weave cloth means.........
a. treat b. deal c. threat d. thread

20. ....means cloth used for making clothes.
a. Barbecue b. Fabric c. Statue d. Leather

21. ....means a coloured liquid used for writing or printing.
a. Gas b. Coal c. Ink d. Sheets

22. A....................is a small container that has ink inside.
a. trunk b. bank c. carriage d. cartridge

Synonyms & Antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	الترجمة
protect	save	damage	يحمي × يدمر
absorb	take in	give out	يمتص × يخرج
start	begin	finish	يبدأ × ينهي
agree	accept	refuse	يقبل × يرفض
let	allow	prevent	يسمح × يمنع
ask	inquire	answer / reply	يسأل × يجيب
traditional	old	new / modern	تقليدي × جديد
attractive	beautiful	ugly	جذاب × قبيح
familiar	known	unfamiliar	مألوف × غير مألوف
disappear	vanish	appear	يختفي × يظهر

Prefixes

prefix	المعنى	Prefix	المعنى
renewable	متجدد	unkind	غير طيب
nonrenewable	غير متجدد	unfamiliar	غير مألوف
recycle	يعيد استخدام	disappear	يختفي
recycling	اعادة استخدام	impossible	مستحيل
disadvantages	عيوب	irregular	غير منتظم

Suffixes

Suffix	المعنى	Suffix	المعنى
changeable	متغير	colourful	ملون
happiness	السعادة	weaver	نساج
useless	بلا فائدة	attractive	جذاب
traditional	تقليدي	beautiful	جميل
helpful	متعاون	environmental	بيئي



Suffixes, prefixes, synonyms & antonyms

1. The antonym of "renewable" is...................
a. new b. modern c. nonrenewable d. renewal
2. ....is the same as "take in".
a. Upload b. Download c. Absorb d. Disturb
3. The prefix ".............." means use again.
a. re b. ir c. il d. dis
4. The suffix" ...." gives the opposite of "useful".
a. ness b. ship c. less d. il
5. The.......................of "let" is "allow".
a. synonym b. opposite c. antonym d. unlike
6. We form the name from "weave" we add the suffix...................
a. ing b. less c. ful d. un
7. Impossible and possible are.................
a. equal b. synonyms c. antonyms d. same
8. Known is the synonym of.........................
a. disappear b. unfamiliar c. familiar d. unknown

Guessing the meaning

9. Paper can be reused again. "Reused" means............
a. removed b. burnt c. recycled d. travelled
10. Recycling is great for the environment. This means it is..............
a. useless b. bad c. good d. terrible
11. We asked our teacher to start a project and he said yes.This means he.......
a. refused b. disagreed c. agreed d. laughed
12.This form of energy is sustainable. We can use it again. This means it is...
a. vanish b. end c. nonrenewable d. renewable

Student's Book&Workbook

1. Forest fires are increasing because our...................is getting hotter.
a. plate b. plane c. plan d. planet
2. It is bad to put rubbish in .... sites because methane is produced.
a. landmark b. landscape c. landfill d. waterfall
3. Trees keep the air clean by......................carbon dioxide.
a. melting b. absorbing c. breathing out d. giving
4. Climate change will get worse if we burn fossil................
a. fuels b. shapes c. fans d. marks
5. Solar energy and wind power are types of...................energy.
a. nonrenewable b. renewable c. ancient d. formal
6. ....warming is a serious problem.
a. Global b. Cleaning c. Polar d. Solar
7. Do you know that some plants................pollution from the air?
a. sort b. fort c. absorb d. export
8. Egypt is usually sunny, so it is a great place to use..........energy.
a. fuel b. hydroelectric c. solar d. lunar

9. Wind and waves are two fantastic forms of....................energy.
a. renewable b. nonrenewable c. solar d. space
10. Climate.....................increases when we cut down trees.
a. exchange b. charge c. share d. change

The First conditional حالة الشرط الأولي

1 – الحاله الأولى تعبر عن التوقع او الاحتمال في المستقبل والوعد والتهديد وتتكون كالأتى : –

If / When...present simple (مضارع بسيط) ...., فاعل + will / won't+ مصدر

If people collect their rubbish, we will pay for them.
If he studies hard, he will get high marks.

2 – يمكن أن تأتي (if) في أول الجملة أو وسط الجملة وفي الحالتين يتبعها الفعل في المضارع في الحالة الاولي .

If he arrives early, he will catch the train.
He will catch the train if he arrives early.

3 – في حالة السؤال بمعنى هل يكون الشكل كالتالي :

Will + فاعل + مصدر .....if + فاعل + مضارع بسيط ....?

Will she cook food if he helps her?
Yes, she will. No, she won't.

4 – في حالة السؤال بكلمة استفهام يكون الشكل كالتالي:

كلمة استفهام + will + فاعل + مصدر ..if + فاعل + مضارع بسيط..?

What will you buy if you get the first prize?
I will buy a mobile if I get the first prize.
Where will he travel if he has a holiday?
He will travel to England if he has a holiday.

5 – انتبة

1 – يمكن استخدام (should=(had better)- must -can-may-would rather) بدلاً من (will)
2 – يمكن أن يكون جواب الشرط صيغة أمر اذا لم تبدأ الجملة الثانية بفاعل .
3 – يمكن استخدام (Should) بدلاً من (If) في أول الجملة ويأتي بعدها فاعل ثم مصدر بدون أي اضافات

Exercises on language

Complete the following sentences with the correct form
1. Our environment will be cleaner if we.............(recycled) rubbish.
2. If our seas............(becoming) warmer, coral reefs will die.
3. If we burn rubbish, we..............(would) pollute the air.
4. Climate change will get worse if we...........(doesn't) take more actions.
5. We will save water only...............(who) we take short showers.
6. ....(Do) Dina speak English if her parents move to Canada?
7. How will Tarek..............(feels) if he goes to bed late?
8. If you keep eating sweets, you will..............(has) bad teeth.
9. What will you do if you..................(aren't) catch the train?
10.Ahmed...............(don't) come to school tomorrow if he feels ill.



A1 Students

1. If you want to be the best,................(will study) hard.
2. If you are very tired,.......................(sleep) late.
3. ....(If) he arrive early, he will catch the train.
4. If he earns much money,................(he will) help the poor?
5. If She.................(has) rich, she will help the poor.

Verbs + (to + inf) or (v+ ing)

1 - أفعال يأتي بعدها (مصدر + to)

arrange	يرتب	help	يساعد
plan	يخطط	intend	ينوي
ask	يسأل - يطلب	hope	يتمنى
decide	يقرر	expect	يتوقع
refuse	يرفض	want	يريد
offer	يعرض	need	يحتاج
promise	يوعد	learn	يتعلم
choose	يختار	wish	يتمنى

1. He learned to drive a car.
2. She refused to take the money
3. They promised to help me.
4. They needed to buy some bread.

2 - افعال يأتي بعدها (V + ing)

avoid	يتجنب	feel like	يرغب
mind	يمانع	practise	يمارس
go	يذهب	suggest	يقترح
dislike	يكرة	keep	يحافظ على
enjoy	يستمتع بـ	miss	يفوتة

1. I don't mind having tea with coffee.
2. We must avoid polluting the environment.

انتبة جيداً

1- بعض الأفعال يأتي بعدها إما (مصدر + to) أو (V+ ing) والمعنى لا يختلف مثل:

like / love /prefer / hate /start / begin / continue

2- هناك افعال يأتي بعدها إما (مصدر + to) أو (V+ ing) والمعنى يختلف تماما مثل

stop /remember / forget / regret / try

He stopped eating fast food because it was unhealthy. (توقف عن فعل الشيء)

He stopped to eat fast food because he was hungry. (توقف لكي يفعل الشيء)

2 - تعبيرات يأتي بعدها (ing)

look forward to	يتطلع الى	object to	يعترض على
in addition to	بالاضافة الى	as well as	بالاضافة الى

-I am looking forward to visiting Aswan.

-In addition to watching TV, he played football.

3 - اذا جاءت كلمة (would) قبل (love - like - prefer) فيأتي بعدهم (مصدر+ to)

-I prefer having / to have some tea.

-I'd prefer to have some tea.

Expressing reason & contrast السبب والتناقض

1 - للتعبير عن السبب بمعنى لأن او بسبب نستخدم

because / this is because + جملة كاملة = because of + V + ing / اسم

2 - للتعبير عن التناقض نستخدم الكلمات الاتية ومعناها مع ذلك أو برغم من

Although / However / Nevertheless + جملة كاملة

Complete the following sentences with the correct form

1. There is no bread, so we need.................(go) to the baker's.
2. The exam is next month, so I have planned...............(revise) well.
3. I have to avoid............................(to eat) nuts.
4. To get to the bank, keep........................(walk) down this road.
5. Mona has decided....................(learns) Japanese.
6. Tarek enjoy........................(listen) to music.
7. We decided................(buying) a new house.
8. He enjoys....................(to write) short stories.
9. She suggested..................(to swim) in the sea.
10. Would you like............(playing) football?
11. He stopped...............(to drink) tea because it is bad for health.
12. One of the reasons we are having more floods is..........(because of) the ice is melting.
13. Rainforests are important........(However) their trees absorb pollution.
14. He studied hard. That's.................(because) he got high marks.

A1 Students

1. People object to......................(cut) down trees.
2. My father stopped................(to smoke) because he was ill.
3. I'd love........................(playing) computer games.
4. I remember....................(visited) the zoo when I was young.
5. Oh ! Stop..................(to waste) my time!
6.I do sports ......(because of) doing sports helps me to keep fit .

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Writing

1. Write ONE HUNDRED AN TEN (110) words on :

"A review of things we can recycle"

Recycling things has become one of the most important things these days. We should start recycling because it is a good way to help our planet. There are many things we can recycle. We can recycle paper, plastic, water and other things. If we recycle paper, we will avoid cutting more trees. This will help to reduce pollution. We can recycle water to use it again for growing plants and washing cars. Plastic objects can be recycled. We can use the recycled plastic again for making many things such as bags and bottles. We can recycle cotton and wool to make clothes. To conclude, recycling is very important for both people and the environment.

"How to reduce global warming"

Global warming is one of the most dangerous problems that all countries around the world have. It affects all countries and all habitats. We should do our best to find solutions to this problem. There are a lot of things we can do. Firstly, we should plant more trees. Trees help to increase oxygen and reduce pollution. Secondly, we should recycle rubbish instead of putting it in landfill sites. If we do that, there will be fewer gases. Thirdly, we should reduce our use of fossil fuels such as oil and gas. They cause much pollution. We should start using renewable sources of energy. They are clean and don't pollute the environment.

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واتس 01226548519





Test on unit (8)

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Basant asks her father some questions

Basant : Hi dad. How long have you worked at this company?
Father : (1)...
Basant : 10 years! (2)..?
Father : I first lived in Cairo.
Basant : (3)..?
Father : Yes, I travelled to the USA.
Basant : How did you travel?
Father : (4)...
Basant : Do you like your job?
Father : (5)...

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

side - sites - recycling - burn - burning - renewable

If we keep (1)......................fossil fuels, climate change will get worse. So, we need to use cleaner (2)........................energy such as solar energy and wind power. We must start (3)..........................more rubbish and stop putting rubbish in landfill (4).................... If we recycle more paper, we can avoid cutting down our forests.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions (6 M)

Tourists have come to Egypt for hundreds of years to see the wonders of the ancient world such as the pyramids, temples and other monuments. It is a wonderful experience for them. Tourists have also come to experience the wonderful natural world such as the desert and the Red Sea.

There are a lot of activities to do by the Red Sea. Some people love relaxing on the beach, while others like doing something more exciting like snorkelling. Snorkelling has been popular for many years and people have come to Egypt to swim in the Red Sea for a long time. Dahab has been a popular destination since 1960. This is because the water in Dahab is among the best in the world for snorkelling. There are beautiful coral reefs and there are some amazing sea animals, such as the dugong and the lionfish. We have to encourage and welcome tourists to visit Egypt in the future.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1............................ are activities that people can do by the Red Sea.

a. The pyramids, temples and other monuments.
b. Wonderful natural world.
c. Relaxing on the beach and snorkelling.
d. The Red Sea and Dahab.

2. Dahab has become a popular destination since......................

a. 1936 b. 1960 c. 1906 d. 1926

3. The main idea of the passage is.....................

a. When do tourists visit Egypt? b. Coral reefs
c. Sea animals d. Why do tourists come to Egypt?

b. Answer the following questions

4. What are the examples of the natural world in the text?

....

5. Summarize the first paragraph of the text in two lines?

....

6. Do you think that more tourists will visit Egypt in the future?

....

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1. When all the trees in an area are cut down this means....................

a. civilization b. deforestation c. population d. relation

2. The prefix ".............." means again.

a. re b. il c. un d. dis

3. We get the adjective from the verb "renew" by adding.............

a. able b. ing c. ly d. ily

4. "Beautiful" and "ugly" are..........................

a. antonyms b. adjectives c. synonyms d. A & B

5.The......................of "let" is "allow".

a. synonym b. opposite c. antonym d. unlike

6. We asked our teacher to start a project and he said yes. This means he.......

a. refused b. disagreed c. agreed d. laughed

5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. There is no bread, so we need................... (go) to the baker's.
2. My father stopped................ (to smoke), he no longer smokes.
3. Our environment will be cleaner if we..............(recycling) our rubbish.
4. You should avoid.................... (to sit) on the wall, it is dangerous.
5. If you want to get high marks, ...(will study) hard.

6. Write ONE HUNDRED AND TEN (110) words on: (7 M)

"A review about things we can recycle"

....
....
....
....
....
....
....
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....





Unit (9)

sustainable	دائم - صديق للبيئة	battery	بطارية
products	منتجات	energy-saving	موفر للطاقة
seedlings	شتلات	light bulb	مصباح كهربي
rechargeable	قابل للشحن	footprint	اثار الاقدام
enormous	ضخم	promise	يوعد
destroy	يدمر	remote	بعيد
power	قوه	Mangrove trees	دائم – صديق للبيئة
produce	ينتج	frightened	مرعوب - خائف
region	منطقة	landscape	منظر طبيعي
desertification	التصحر	initiative	مبادرة
creating	تكوين / خلق	crops	محاصيل
bamboo	الخيزران	climate change	تغير المناخ
improve	يحسن	drought	الجفاف
solar panels	ألواح شمسية	air conditioning	التكييف

Definitions

seedling	شتلة	a young plant or tree grown from a seed
crops	محاصيل	plants such as wheat, rice, or fruit that are grown by farmers
mangrove	مانجروف	a tropical tree that grows in or near water
sustainable	صديق للبيئة	able to continue without causing damage to the environment
light bulb	مصباح	the glass object inside a lamp that produces light
enormous	ضخم	very big in size or in amount
destroy	يدمر	to damage something so badly
power	قوه	the ability or right to control people or events
produce	ينتج	to create or make
promise	يوعد	to say that you will do something
remote	بعيد	not near, far away
sustainable	صديق للبيئة	good for the environment or continuous
frightened	خائف	feeling afraid
region	منطقة	a large area of a country or of the world
desertification	التصحر	when farm land changes into desert



landscape منظر طبيعي	a view showing an area of land
creating تكوين / خلق	making or producing
farming الزراعه	growing crops or keeping animals on a farm
improve يحسن	to make something better, or to become better
initiative مبادرة	an important plan to achieve an aim or solve problems

Definitions

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. A..................is a young plant or tree grown from a seed.
a. trunks b. crops c. seedling d. seeds
2. ....are plants such as wheat, rice, or fruit that are grown by farmers.
a. Groups b. Fuels c. Crops d. Jobs
3. A...............is a tropical tree that grows in or near water.
a. palm b. mangrove c. prove d. rose
4. ....means able to continue without causing damage to the environment.
a. Nonrenewable b. Sustainable c. Funny d. Free
5. A.............. bulb is the glass object inside a lamp that produces light.
a. night b. bite c. site d. light
6. ....means very big in size or in amount
a. Small b. Tiny c. Enormous d. Thin
7. To damage something so badly means..................
a. enjoy b. save c. rescue d. destroy
8. ....is the ability or right to control people or events.
a. Flower b. Fire c. Flood d. Power
9. ....is to create or make.
a. Introduce b. Produce c. Fuel d. Kill
10. ....means to say that you will do something
a. Promise b. Damage c. Forget d. Reject
11. ....means not near, far away.
a. Close b. Remote c. Silly d. Clear
12. Good for the environment or continuous means..........
a. nonrenewable b. sustainable c. harmful d. end
13. ....means feeling afraid.
a. Kind b. Brave c. Frightened d. Famous
14. An..............is an important plan to achieve an aim or solve problems.
a. solution b. suggestion c. initiative d. thought
15. ....means making or producing.
a. Dying b. Disappearing c. Creating d. Throwing
16. A................is a view showing an area of land.
a. landscape b. landfill c. plate d. area

17. A large area of a country or of the world is a....................

a. region b. season c. reason d. result

18. ....means growing crops or keeping animals on a farm.

a. Recycling b. Forming c. Farming d. Harming

19. To make something better, or to become better means.................

a. disprove b. approve c. remove d. improve

20. ....is when farm land changes into desert.

a. Desertification b. Civilization c. Globalization d. Infection

Synonyms & Antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	الترجمة
grow	plant	harvest	يزرع × يحصد
live	survive	die	يعيش × يموت
protect	save	damage	يحمي × يدمر
rise	go up	fall	يرتفع × ينخفض
cheap	inexpensive	expensive	رخيص × غالي
reduce	decrease	increase	يقلل × يزيد
enormous	huge	small - tiny	ضخم × صغير
grow	plant	harvest	يزرع × يحصد
finish	end	start	ينتهي × يبدأ
reduce	decrease	increase	يقلل × يزود

Prefixes

prefix	المعنى	Prefix	المعنى
infamous	غير مشهور	inexpensive	رخيص
unfriendly	غير ودود	rechargeable	قابل للشحن
dislike	يكرة	reusable	يستخدم مره اخري
inactive	غير نشيط	unimportant	غير مهم

Suffixes

Suffix	المعنى	Suffix	المعنى
coastal	ساحلي	renewable	متجدد
useful	مفيد	amazing	مذهل
quickly	بسرعه	sadness	الحزن
farming	الزراعة	pollution	التلوث



Suffixes, prefixes, synonyms & antonyms

1. "Sustainable" and "nonrenewable" are.....................
a. equal b. synonyms c. antonyms d. similar
2. We add the prefix"..........." to give the opposite of "like".
a. dis b. ness c. ly d. ily
3. To form the adjective from "coast" we add the suffix "................".
a. al b. ly c. il d. dis
4. Very big is the.....................of enormous.
a. synonym b. opposite c. antonym d. different
5. To give the opposite of "expensive" we add the prefix "................"
a. im b. in c. dis d. miss
6. We get the ....of "amaze" by adding the suffix "ing".
a. noun b. verb c. adverb d. adjective
7. "Reduce" and "increase" are ....
a. similar b. synonyms c. antonyms d. the same
8. We add the prefix "................" to get the opposite of "active".
a. in b. im c. dis d. il
9. "Lose" is the opposite of.....................
a. miss b. win c. fail d. fill
10. We couldn't cross the river. The word "cross" here is a..............
a. verb b. noun c. adjective d. adverb

Guessing the meaning

11. We can raise........................
a. hands b. money c. animals d. A, B & C
12. Farmers keep animals on their farms. The word "keep" means........
a. kill b. sell c. buy d. raise
13. I saw a girl with blue eyes."With" here means she ......blue eyes.
a. had b. wears c. sold d. touched
14. My father stopped smoking. This means he....................smoking.
a. started b. began c. gave up d. took
15. Sometimes I get very cross with my children."Cross" here means........
a. happy b. angry c. kind d. pleased
16. Some products are sustainable. This means they...............
a. are continuous b. cause no damage c. nonrenewable d. A & B

Student's Book & Workbook

1. ....trees grow in seawater along the coast.
a. Mangrove b. Palm c. Grapes d. Olive
2. There are more floods in many countries because of rising sea............
a. leaves b. beefs c. rocks d. levels
3. ....are small young plants.
a. Sleeves b. Seedlings c. Shapes d. Blocks
4. Rice and vegetables are............that we grow on farms.
a. fruits b. floods c. meal d. crops

5. We can't continue to use petrol for cars because it is not..........
a. sustainable b. fossil c. useless d. funny
6. We can use that bag again. It is..................
a. remarkable b. nonrenewable c. reusable d. silly
7. This cup is made from a tall plant called a................
a. fig b. bamboo c. shampoo d. mango
8. We should build a....................world where there is less pollution.
a. greener b. polluted c. dirty d. noisy
9. The elephant is really................................ It's about three tons.
a. small b. tiny c. enormous d. smell
10. The truck.............the car totally It was a horrible accident.
a. destroyed b. helped c. saved d. rescued
11. The story was about a super hero who had special.............He could carry a heavy car.
a. name b. meal c. powers d. flowers
12. Factories................a lot of pollution. They should try to reduce it.
a. produce b. absorb c. import d. examine
13. My little brother...........................not to play football in the house.
a. objected b. recommended c. suggested d. promised

The second conditional حالة الشرط الثانية

1 - نستخدم الحالة الثانية للتعبير عن الاستحالة والتمني في المضارع وتتكون كالاتي :

If ...past simple (ماضي بسيط) ...., فاعل + would / wouldn't + مصدر

If you played well, you would win.
If there were more mangrove trees, there would be fewer floods.
If he didn't study hard, he wouldn't get high marks.

2 - يمكن أن تأتي (if) في أول الجملة أو وسط الجملة

If he arrived early, he would catch the train.
He would catch the train if he arrived early.

3 - يمكن استخدام الشكل الاتي لاعطاء النصيحة

If I were you, I would / wouldn't + مصدر

If I were you, I would study hard. (You should)
If I were you, I wouldn't arrive late. (You shouldn't)

4 - في الحالة الثانية تأتي (were) بمعنى يكون ويمكن استخدامها مع كل الضمائر أما (had) تأتي بمعنى عنده أو يملك

If I were rich, I would help the poor. (يكون)

If I had money, I would help the poor. (عنده - يملك)

5- في حالة السؤال بمعنى هل يكون الشكل كالاتي

Would + فاعل + مصدر .....if + فاعل + ماضي بسيط ....?

Would you buy the book if you had enough money?
Yes, I would.
No, I wouldn't.

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Exercises on language

Complete the following sentences with the correct form

1. If we lived in Hurghada, we...........(will) go to the beach every week.
2. Those farmers would move to a safer place if there......(are) another flood.
3. If we........... (have)more time, we would visit our cousins in the village.
4. We................... (will have) fewer storms if climate change stopped.
5. If we used greener energy, we would........... (produced) less pollution.
6. More land.......... (become) desert if there were more droughts.
7. Would you buy solar panels for your house if you......(have) enough money?
8. We would build a solar farm for our community if we...... (can buy) the land.
9. If the school.....(build) a wind turbine, it could make its own electricity.
10. If you wanted to do a green initiative, what would it..........(been)?
11. If we had more money, we...........(can) buy that phone.
12. What.........(will) you do if you got a new job?
13. Tarek would pass the test if he.............(studies) harder.
14. What clothes would you wear if you...........(live) in a cold country?
15. If there..........(are) more mangrove trees, there would be fewer floods.

A1 Students

1. If he cut his hand, he ....(will) be punished .
2. If she.................(had) clever, she would pass the exam.
3. If he played well,..................(he would) win the match?
4. If I were you, I'd ....(studied)hard.

used to + inf التعبير عن عاده في الماضي

1 - للتعبير عن عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي ولا تحدث الان نستخدم

فاعل + used + to + مصدر ....

We used to get all our shopping in plastic bags.
She used to be lazy, but now she isn't.

2 - في حالة النفي نستخدم الشكل الاتي

فاعل + didn't + use to + مصدر ....

We didn't use to use the metro, but we do now.
They didn't use to get energy from the sun.

3 - في حالة السؤال بمعنى (هل) يكون السؤال كالاتي

Did + فاعل + use to + مصدر...........?

Did you use to play football?
Did they use to help the poor?

4 - في حالة السؤال بكلمة استفهام يكون السؤال كالاتي

كلمة استفهام + did + فاعل + use to + مصدر..........?

What did you use to do?
I used to swim in the sea.

Exercises on language



Complete the following sentences with the correct form

1. In the past people didn't use to...............(used) energy - saving bulbs.
2. Hana used to.......... (wastes) water, but now we try to save water.
3. He used to .... (has) an electric toothbrush, but now I've got one.
4. Mum used to....(got) plastic bags, but now she gets paper ones.
5. Dad .... (turn off) his computer at night, but he does now.

A1 Students

1. He used to be clever, but now he.................(doesn't).
2. He used to arrive early, but now he................(isn't).
3. A knife is used................(to) cutting things.
4. He is used to...................(arrive) early.

Writing

"A review of climate change"

Climate change is one of the worst problems that we face. All countries around the world suffer from this problem. There are many reasons for climate change. The main reason is pollution. Pollution produce gases that make the temperature of the earth get higher and higher. Another reason is cutting down trees. Although it is a dangerous problem, it is easy to solve it. We should reduce the amount of pollution. We should stop using fossil fuels. We should use renewable sources of energy that don't cause pollution. We must stop deforestation. We should plant more trees along streets. If we do that, we will solve this problem easily.

"A review of a green initiative"

There is a green initiative in Africa called the Great Green Wall. This initiative started in 2007 by the African Union. The aim of the initiative is to solve the problem of deforestation. The Great Green Wall initiative will plant millions of trees, seedlings and plants across Africa from east to west. This will create a growing green landscape. When they finish planting the trees, the wall will be 8.000 km long. The initiative will have a lot of good results. It will create jobs for people. It will help farmers grow more crops. In addition to that, it'll also help to reduce the problems of climate change.

"A review of forms of renewable energy"

Renewable energy is the best form of energy that we use these days. It is good for the environment. There are many forms of renewable energy. They are solar energy, wind power and hydroelectric. The energy from the sun is called solar energy. The wind can be used to make electricity. We use wind turbines to make electricity. We can use water to make electricity. This form is called hydroelectric. We must use these forms of energy instead of fossil fuels for many reasons. They are green. They are cheap and continue for a long time. I mean they are reusable. All countries now have started using all these forms of energy.



Test on unit (9)

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Khaled has read the story of the Iron Woman

Yossif : Have you read the "Iron Woman"?
Khaled : (1)..
Yossif : (2)..?
Khaled : She was enormous with big red eyes.
Yossif : (3)..?
Khaled : She came to the factory to destroy it.
Yossif : Did she really destroy it?
Khaled : (4)..
Yossif : What is the moral of the story?
Khaled : (5)..

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

control - sustainable - rechargeable - get - getting - trainable

I always used to (1)..................the newest phone. I have stopped doing that now because it isn't(2).....................Now I use (3)...............batteries for the TV remote (4)..............and my computer mouse.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions (6 M)

A students and his professor saw a pair of old shoes lying in the path. It belonged to a poor man who worked in a field nearby. The student wanted to play a trick on him, but the professor refused. They agreed on putting a coin into each shoe and hide themselves to watch how that would affect the poor man. The man soon came to the place where he had put his shoes. While slipping his foot into one of his shoes, he felt the coin. The man put it into his pocket. When he proceeded to put on the other shoe, he found the other coin. His feelings overcame him and he jumped over with joy thanking God. The man spoke of his sick wife and his hungry children. The student was deeply affected and his eyes filled with tears. “Now, said the professor,” isn’t it much better than playing your trick? “the student said that his professor had taught him a lesson to remember.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. The lesson behind this passage is to ....

a. play a trick on the poor
b. put a coin in each shoe
c. speak of your sick wife
d. try to help poor people

2. .... owned the old shoes.

a. The student
b. The professor
c. The poor man
d. The rich man

3. When the poor man found the two coins he was ....

a. sad
b. pleased
c. angry
d. unhappy



b. Answer the following questions

1. Did the student play the trick?

....

2. Why did the professor refuse to play a trick on the man?

....

3. What do you think the poor man will do with the money?

....

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1. A..................is a young plant or tree grown from a seed.

a. trunks b. crops c. seedling d. seeds

2. To form the adjective from "coast" we add the suffix "................".

a. al b. ly c. il d. dis

3. Very big is the....................of enormous.

a. synonym b. opposite c. antonym d. different

4. To give the opposite of "expensive" we add the prefix "................"

a. im b. in c. dis d. miss

5. "Reduce" and "increase" are ....

a. similar b. synonyms c. antonyms d. same

6. Farmers always keep animals on their farms. "Keep" here means........

a. kill b. sell c. buy d. raise

5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. We used to.........................(getting) our shopping in bags.
2. He used to be lazy, but now she..........................(doesn't) lazy.
3. If I.....................(am) rich, I would help the poor.
4. What ....(will) you do if you had money?
5. If he studied hard, ...(he would) get high marks?

6. Write ONE HUNDRED AND TEN (110) words on: (7 M)

"A review about renewable forms of energy"

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Unit (10)

satellite	قمر صناعي	telescope	تلسكوب
station	محطة	international	دولي
events	أحداث	astronomer	عالم فلك
astronaut	رائد فضاء	lenses	عدسات
gravity	الجاذبية	century	قرن
technology	تكنولوجيا	GPS	نظام تحديد المواقع
fellow	رفيق	system	نظام
toiler	كادح / مجد في عملة	weather	الطقس
planetarium	قبة سماوية	space	فضاء
exhibition	معرض	space probe	مسبار فضائي
orbit	يدور حول	spacecraft	سفينة فضاء
international	دولي	astronauts	رواد الفضاء

Definitions

astronaut	رائد فضاء	a person who travels into space
researcher	باحث	a person who studies something carefully
satellite	قمر صناعي	a machine in space that goes round the Earth
gravity	الجاذبية	the force that attracts things or people to the centre of the Earth
space station	محطة فضاء	a large spacecraft where people live and work
telescope	تلسكوب	a piece of equipment you use to see things that are far away
orbit	يدور حول	go round
voyage	رحلة بحرية - فضائية	a long journey in a ship or spacecraft
toiler	كادح	someone who is working hard
in vain	بلافائدة	unsuccessful or useless
continent	قارة	Large areas such as Africa and Asia
grain	غلة	a seed or seeds from a plant such as wheat
fellow	رفيق	another word for a man
lens	عدسة	a piece of glass used in cameras or glasses to make things look bigger
sensor	جهاز استشعار	something which can measure small amounts of light, heat, sound, etc.

wireless	لاسلكي	able to use the internet without wires
asteroid	كويكب	one of the many small planets that move around the sun
huge	ضخم	extremely large in size, amount, or degree
planetarium	قبة سماوية	a building where lights show the movements of planets and stars
ancient	قديم	belonging to a time long ago in history
amazing	مذهل	very good or surprising
explore	يستكشف	to travel around an area to find out about it

Definitions

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. An.................is a person who travels into space.
a. astrologer b. astronaut c. scientist d. astrologer
2. A...............is a person who studies something carefully.
a. search b. charger c. scientists d. researcher
3. A..........is a machine in space that goes round the Earth.
a. satellite b. dish c. storm d. star
4.The force that attracts things or people to the centre of the Earth is.........
a. graffiti b. gravity c. hate d. recycling
5. A.................station is a large spacecraft where people live and work.
a. space b. speed c. spoke d. sport
6. A.........is a piece of equipment you use to see things that are far away.
a. microscope b. funnel c. telescope d. oven
7. ....means go round something.
a. Swim b. Dive c. Serve d. Orbit
8. A........is a long journey in a ship or spacecraft.
a. trip b. picnic c. voyage d. wander
9. A............................is someone who is working hard.
a. engineer b. toiler c. astronaut d. follow
10. ....means unsuccessful or useless.
a. Important b. Useful c. Valuable d. In vain
11. A.......................is a large area such as Africa and Asia.
a. control b. content c. continent d. contain
12. ....means a seed or seeds from a plant such as wheat.
a. Grade b. Great c. Grain d. Group
13. A...................is another word for a man.
a. fellow b. woman c. female d. crew
14. A.........is a piece of glass used in cameras to make things look bigger.
a. sense b. prince c. lens d. sail
15. A.........is something which can measure small amounts of light, sound..etc .
a. sensor b. editor c. email d. sailor
16. Able to use the internet without wires means.....................

a. firewall b. fireless c. wireless d. homeless

17. An.............is one of the many small planets that move around the sun.

a. star b. planet c. satellite d. asteroid

18. Extremely large in size, amount, or degree means...................

a. small b. tiny c. huge d. silly

19. A.........is a building where lights show the movements of planets and stars

a. planetarium b. funfair c. attic d. tomb

20. Belonging to a time long ago in history means..............

a. modern b. new c. advanced d. ancient

21. ....means very good or surprising.

a. Silly b. Amazing c. Boring d. Lazy

22. ....is to travel around an area in order to find out about it.

a. Explore b. Explode c. Expect d. Accept

Synonyms & Antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	الترجمة
understand	see	misunderstand	يفهم × يسيء الفهم
real	true	untrue	حقيقي × غير حقيقي
important	essential	useless	مهم × بلافائدة
live	survive	die	يعيش × يموت
many	a lot of	few	كثير × قليل
allow	let	stop - prevent	يسمح × يمنع
huge	enormous	small	ضخم × صغير
above	over	under - below	فوق × تحت
difficult	hard	easy	صعب × سهل

Prefixes

prefix	المعنى	Prefix	المعنى
unpolluted	غير ملوث	reuse	يعيد استخدام
impossible	مستحيل	bicycle	دراجة
dislike	يكرة	bilingual	ثنائي اللغة

Suffixes

Suffix	المعنى	Suffix	المعنى
interesting	شيق	invention	اختراع
researcher	باحث	receiver	جهاز استقبال
useful	مفيد	national	قومي



Suffixes, prefixes, synonyms & antonyms

1. The antonym of "dead" is....................
a. die b. death c. life d. alive
2. We form the noun from "research" by adding the suffix".............."
a. or b. er c. est d. ed
3. The prefix "multi" means....................
a. little b. few c. funny d. many
4. They are happy. We can form the opposite by adding.............
a. in b. im c. un d. dis
5. We form the adjective from "wire" by adding the suffix.............
a. ly b. less c. ness d. ion
6. the opposite of possible is..............................
a. impossible b. useful c. important d. funny
7. We add the prefix "....................." to get the opposite of successful.
a. im b. il c. ir d. un
8. "Huge" and " small" are.....................
a. synonyms b. similar c. antonyms d. same
9. The synonyms of "hard" is......................
a. difficult b. easy c. formal d. informal
10. We add the suffix...............to form the adjective from "nation".
a. lty b. al c. ed d. ing

Guessing the meaning

11. The Earth goes around the sun. “Goes around” here means............
a. spins b. orbits c. storms d. kills
12. "Voyage" means a journey in a ship or.............
a. spaceship b. plane c. train d. bus
13. My father "set up" a new company .This means he........a company.
a. finds b. founded c. sold d. fired
14. The letter "S" in GPS refers to............................
a. Solar b. Sunny c. Sky d. System
15. A toiler works..
a. hard b. hardly c. lazy d. lazily
16. The Earth orbits the sun. The word "orbit" here is a.............
a. adjective b. verb c. adverb d. noun
17. How fast is the car? - This means "what.............is the car?"
a. speed b. height c. length d. weight
18.”Tech” in technology means ....
a. skill b. modern c. new d. ancient

Student's Book & Workbook

1. The Ancient Egyptians used a star called Sirius to find out when the Nile........
a. flooded b. blooded c. boiled d. fried

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2. Ptolemy believed the sun...................................the Earth.

a. fitted b. mixed c. spun d. orbited

3. Galileo studied the planets in our....................system.

a. solar b. lunar c. polar d. fire

4. Someone who studies the stars and planets is an.................

a. astronomy b. astronomer c. astrology d. astrologer

5. Astronaut can stay on the..................for a few months.

a. space station b. sea c. fire d. flood

6. A lot of satellites...................the Earth.

a. spin b. laugh c. chases d. orbit

7. There are eight................in our solar system.

a. stars b. moons c. suns d. planets

8. We can use a ....to look more closely at the stars.

a. microscope b. funnel c. tunnel d. telescope

9. A satellite sends a....................to a receiver on Earth.

a. site b. size c. signal d. slogan

10. Mars is one of the eight planets in our solar...................

a. area b. region c. system d. signal

11. Azza loves studying the stars and planets, she wants to be an............

a. actress b. astronomer c. actor d. author

12. The best cameras have a good.......to let in the correct amount of light.

a. lens b. glasses c. shoes d. covers

13. The moon....................the Earth once every 27 days.

a. orbits b. cleans c. meet d. sails

14. Astronauts can fly in a.............to get to other planets.

a. spacecraft b. metro c. tunnel d. airplane

15. Don't worry, the......................will show us the right way.

a. VAR b. GPS c. LG d. Mg

16. You can't make a phone call because there is no telephone.............here.

a. signal b. glass c. size d. wires

17. This camera can take good photos; it has a very good.......................

a. senses b. telescopes c. lens d. fence

The past perfect الماضي التام

يتكون الماضي التام من

فاعل + had + P.P.

1- يستخدم الماضي التام ليعبر عن حدث تم قبل وقت محدد في الماضي مع (وقت في الماضي + By)

By 6 o'clock yesterday ,I had finished all my lessons .

2- يستخدم الماضي التام ليعبر عن حدث قبل أخر في الماضي . الحدث الاول (ماضي تام) والحدث الثاني (ماضي بسيط) مع

after - as soon as - before - by the time - when - till - until

1. Astronomers had studied space with eyes before the telescope was invented.

2. After we had collected useful information, we did our research.

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معلومات اضافية

1 – اذا لم يأتى فاعل بعد (after / before) نضع (V + ing)

After he had done homework, he slept.
= After doing homework, he slept.
Before she went out, she had helped her mother.
= Before going out, she had helped her mother.

2 – يمكن استخدام كلمة (Having) بدلا من كلمة (after) ويأتى بعدها تصريف ثالث (p.p)

After he had written the letter, he sent it.
Having written the letter, he sent it.

3 – يمكن استخدام الماضي التام والماضي البسيط مع (because)

She was sad because her father hadn't phoned her.

4 – اذا بدأنا الجملة بـ ... No sooner ....than /Hardly...when /Scarcely.....when
نقدم الفعل المساعد had غالباً علي الفاعل كالتالي:

No sooner had I found A1 Revision than I started revising English .

Exercises on language

Complete the following sentences with the correct form

1. No one had seen a photo of the far side of the moon.........(when) 1959.
2. ....(Before) Luna 3had taken photos of the far side of the moon, they appeared in newspapers.
3. I thanked my friend because he had...........................(help) my father.
4. After we.................(collect) the information, we did the research.
5. Before his death, the author...................(publish) his story.
6. ....(after) I left school, I had said goodbye to my friends.
7. Yesterday, I...................(go) to the club after I had finished work.
8. I didn't send the report until I ....(revise) it.
9. Ramy......................(tidy) his room before he started studying.
10. Huda did very well in the test because she..........(revise) carefully.
11. Malak .....(doesn't) start reading the book until she had prepared dinner.
12. Munir...............(not try) Japanese food before he went to the new Japanese restaurant.
13. The astronaut took photos of the far side .....(before)they orbited the moon.
14. After I ....(had) lunch, I did my homework.

A1 Students

1. As soon as he saw the accident, he..........(had called) the ambulance.
2. After........................(had taken) the money, he bought the book.
3. Having.....................(writing) the email, he sent it.
4. After she................(had cooked) lunch, we will eat.
5. No sooner...........(he had) studied than he ate lunch.



Present perfect المضارع التام
Present perfect continuous والمضارع التام المستمر

تذكر المضارع التام

1 - يتكون المضارع التام من (have - has) وبعدهم التصريف الثالث

He has watched the film. They have watched the film.

2 - نختار (has) اذا جاء الفاعل (He - She - It) أو اسم مفرد

She has cooked lunch.

3 - نختار (have) اذا جاء الفاعل (I - We - You - They) أو اسم جمع

They have taken the money.

4 - في حالة النفي نستخدم (hasn't - haven't)

Ali hasn't mended the car. We haven't visited Aswan.

يستخدم المضارع التام مع الكلمات الاتية :

1 - تأتي كل من (just - already) في الاثبات غالباً لتدل على حدوث الفعل .

He has already written the email.
He has written the email already.
She has just eaten lunch.

2 - تأتي (yet) في أخر السؤال والنفي لتدل على عدم حدوث الفعل حتى الان .

Have you studied English yet? She hasn't met her friend yet.

3 - تأتي (ever) في قبل p.p

Have you ever travelled abroad?

4 - تأتي (never) في النفي بمعنى (not)

We have never eaten fish.

5 - تعبر (since) عن بداية الحدث ومعناها منذ أما (for) تعبر عن مدة الحدث بمعنى لمدة .

They have lived here since 2020. They have lived here for 2 years.

6 - نستخدم (have been to) بمعنى ذهب الى مكان وعاد أما (have gone to) ذهب ومازال هناك

He has been to England. (He went to England and came back)
He has gone to England. (He is still in England)

7 - يأتي قبل (since) مضارع تام وبعدها ماضي بسيط

She has lived here since she was born.

المضارع التام المستمر

1 - المضارع التام المستمر يعبر عن حدث بدأ ومازال مستمراً غالباً و يتكون كالاتي

فاعل + have - has + been + V + ing......

He has been watching the film.
They have been cooking food.

2 - في حالة النفي نضع (not) بعد (have - has)

He hasn't been playing football.
They haven't been sitting in the park.

3 - في حالة السؤال بـ (هل) يكون الشكل كالاتي

Have - Has + فاعل + been + V + ing..........?

Has he been revising for the exam?
Have you been living in Tanta?

4 - في حالة السؤال الذي يبدأ بكلمة استفهام يكون الشكل كالاتي

كلمة استفهام + have - has + فاعل + been + V + ing.....?

How long have you been working as a teacher?
I have been working as a teacher for 20 years.

ملاحظه هامة

1 - المضارع التام يعبر عن حدث انتهي غالباً أما المضارع التام المستمر يعبر عن حدث بدأ ومازال مستمراً غالباً

She has cooked lunch. (انتهت من طبخ الغداء)

She has been cooking lunch. (مازالت تطبخ الغداء)

2 - اذا ذكرنا عدد مرات حدوث الفعل نستخدم مضارع تام .

Ali has read three novels this month.

3- لا يستخدم المضارع التام المستمر مع الافعال التي لا توضع في الاستمرار (افعال الحواس والمشاعر والادراك و الملكية)

I have had 'A1 treasure' for three days now.

Exercises on language

Complete the following sentences with the correct form

1. I haven't..................(be) to this restaurant before.
2. Ahmed....................(read) three books this week. He loves reading.
3. Heba.............(do) her homework for two hours. She hasn't finished yet.
4. Younis................(read) a new story for an hour, he is still reading it.
5. Someone has..........(broke) the window.
6. I.......................(have finished) my homework yet.
7. She has been...................(revised) for the exam.
8. They have been studying..................(since) an hour.
9. Where have you.................(be) waiting?
10. Have you finish your homework.............(never)? - You are excellent.

A1 Students

1. He has studied................(since) an hour.
2. He has studied.................(for) 2 hours ago.
3. She has.................(cook) for an hour, she is still cooking.
4. Ismail Yassin................(has acted) 30 films.
5. We lived here.........................(since) 2005.





Writing

1. Write ONE HUNDRED AN TEN (110) words on:

"The importance of satellites"

Satellites have become very important all over the world. We have used satellites for many things we do every day. We use it for GPS, weather reports, TV and the internet and mobiles phones. GPS is used to show us the way. We use satellites for weather reports. Satellites allow us to study the weather. They show how clouds and storms are moving. We also use satellites for TV and the internet. Lots of people have satellite TV so that they can watch their favourite shows and sports matches. Satellites are used in mobile phones. Satellite phones can work anywhere in the world. They are very useful in places far from cities, such as on mountains or in deserts.

2. Write ONE HUNDRED AN TEN (110) words on:

"A biography of Farouk El - Baz"

Farouk El - Baz is one of the most important scientists in the world. Farouk El-Baz is an Egyptian American space scientist and geologist. He worked with NASA in the scientific exploration of the Moon and the planning of the Apollo program. He is one of the most important scientists who had done a lot of research before the first man walked on the moon. He helped astronauts to land on the moon. He gave advice to astronauts to collect the rock on the moon. He has studied deserts. He used satellites to find underground water in the desert. His work has helped a lot of countries to find water.

لمتابعة كل جديد انضموا لجروب الكتاب A 1 in English علي فيس بوك

لطلب الكتاب والدعم الفني

واتس 01226548519





Test on unit (10)

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Salma went to Alexandria

Faten Where did you go last week?
Salma (1)..
Faten (2)..?
Salma I went with my friends.
Faten How did you go there?
Salma (3)..
Faten (4)..?
Salma We saw A lot of interesting things.
Faten Did you visit the planetarium?
Salma (5)..

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

for - since - Station - astronauts - space - months - decades

The International Space (1).............................. is a huge spacecraft 70 km above the Earth. It's a place where (2)...................... live and work when they go into (3)...................... Most astronauts stay on the Space Station for about six (4).........................

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions (6 M)

Heba is a very good girl. She is always energetic. She is not tall. Ten years ago Heba, who was seven years old then, went into her father's library and asked him if she could borrow some books. This made him very happy. Heba's father thought that his daughter was interested in reading. He asked her to take any book. She did what her father told her. She chose many big books and took them to the garden outside the house and put them under an orange tree. Heba's father and mother followed her to see what she would do with the books. They tried not to let her see them. They were surprised when they saw their daughter standing on the big books and picking some oranges. Her father helped her to pick some oranges and told her not to stand on the books again.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Heba is................................years old now.

a. fifteen b. seventeen c. seven d. five

2. Heba's father and mother were ......to see their daughter standing on the books.

a. usual b. amazed c. ill d. tired

3. Heba's father followed her to the ....

a. library b. kitchen c. garden d. school

b. Answer the following questions

4. Why did Heba put big books under an orange tree?

....

5. What does the underlined word "them" refer to?

....



6. How many people are there in Heba's family?

....

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1. An..................is a person who travels into space.

a. astrologer b. astronaut c. astrologer d. scientist

2. The antonym of "dead" is....................

a. die b. death c. life d. alive

3. We add the prefix "...................." to get the opposite of successful.

a. im b. il c. ir d. un

4. "Huge" and "enormous" are.....................

a. opposite b. synonyms c. antonyms d. nouns

5. We add the suffix..............to form the adjective from "nation"...........

a. lty b. al c. ed d. ing

6. Ali "set up" a charity last year. This means he.............a charity.

a. finds b. founded c. sold d. fired

5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. She has been cooking....................(since) 2 hours.
2. I......................(am)been reading a novel recently.
3. Have you finished the exam............(yet)? - Wonderful, you are clever.
4. By 2010, he.......................(have)learnt to swim.
5. Basant was upset because her father hadn't ....(phone) her.

6. Write ONE HUNDRED AND TEN (110) words on: (7 M)

"A review about one of the planets in the Solar System"

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Unit (11)

newsreader	قاريء أخبار	website	موقع على الانترنت
nervous	عصبي	witness	شاهد
web designer	مصمم مواقع الكترونية	pipe	ماسورة
owner	مالك	replace	يستبدل
flood	فيضان	shopping center	مركز تسوق
warning	تحذير	governor	محافظ
businesses	محلات تجارية	tourism	السياحة
broadcasters	اذاعيين	editor	محرر صحفي
Arab world	العالم العربي	water park	ملاهي مائية
female	أنثى	broadcasting	بث اذاعي
encourage	يشجع	housewife	ربة منزل
linguist	عالم لغات	awards	جوائز
novels	روايات	faculty	كلية
retire	يتقاعد	graduated	تخرج
cultural	ثقافي	literature	الادب
skyscrapers	ناطحات السحاب	apparently	بوضوح
architect	مهندس معماري	journalist	صحفي
administrative	اداري	mistakes	أخطاء
capital	عاصمة	filming	تصوير

Definitions

journalist	صحفي	someone who writes news reports
camera operator	مصور تليفزيوني	a person whose job is to film thing
newsreader	مذيع أخبار	a person whose job is to read the news on TV or radio
photographer	مصور	a person whose job is to take photographs
presenter	مذيع	a person who presents a programme
web designer	مصمم مواقع	a person who designs websites
retired	متقاعد	to stop working because of old age
graduated	تخرج	succeed in passing your exams at university
linguist	عالم لغويات	a person who specializes in languages
broadcast	يبث	to send a programme or some information by radio or TV
apparently	بوضوح	according to what you have heard is true

normal	طبيعي	usual, not different
burst	ينفجر	break open suddenly
stuck	عالق بين	not able to move
witness	شاهد	a person who has seen an accident, crime etc.
voice	صوت انسان	sound produced by a person when they speak
governor	محافظ	the person who rules a city or area

Definitins

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. A ....is someone who writes news reports.
a. cameraman b. oculist c. journalist d. dentist
2. A person whose job is to read the news on TV or radio is a.................
a. director b. newsreader c. author d. writer
3. A...............is a person who presents a programme.
a. witness b. spectator c. presenter d. interview
4. ....is to leave a job or stop working because of old age.
a. Retire b. Inquire c. Acquire d. Trial
5. A person who specializes in languages is a.......................
a. language b. linguist c. translator d. interviewer
6. ....is to send a programme or some information by radio or TV.
a. Broadcast b. Waste c. Export d. Import
7. ....means usual, not different.
a. Formal b. Informal c. Imaginative d. Normal
8. ....is to break open suddenly.
a. First b. Wet c. Burst d. Thirst
9. A.................is a person who has seen an accident, crime etc.
a. witness b. illness c. fitness d. guilty
10. A..................is sound produced by a person when they speak.
a. voice b. hug c. breathe d. breath
11. A camera..................is a person whose job is to film thing.
a. lens b. photo c. operator d. operation
12. A person whose job is to take photographs is a................
a. graffiti b. photocopier c. photographer d. manager
13. A......................is the person who rules a city or area.
a. thief b. president c. governor d. graduate
14. ....means not able to move.
a. Sing b. Stuck c. Smell d. Small
15. ....means succeed in passing your exams at university.
a. Resigned b. Retired c. Fired d. Graduated
16. ....means according to what you have heard is true.
a. Enormously b. Unfortunately c. Apparently d. Passively

17. A..................is a person who designs websites.
a. web designer b. web page c. website d. architect

Synonyms & Antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	الترجمة
hate	dislike	love	يكره ×يحب
large	wide	narrow	واسع ×ضيق
outside	outdoors	inside / indoors	بالخارج ×بالداخل
unfortunately	unluckily	fortunately	لسوء الحظ ×لحسن الحظ
female	woman	male	أنثى ×ذكر
cross	angry	calm	غاضب ×هاديء
beautiful	attractive	ugly	جميل ×قبيح
expensive	costly	cheap	غالي ×رخيص

Prefixes

prefix	المعنى	Prefix	المعنى
inexpensive	رخيص	dislike	يكره
infamous	غير معروف	misuse	يسيء استخدم
unknown	غير معروف	rewrite	يعيد كتابة

Suffixes

Suffix	المعنى	Suffix	المعنى
beautiful	جميل	administrative	اداري
unfortunately	لسوء الحظ	apparently	بوضوح
governor	محافظ	normally	بشكل طبيعي

Suffixes, prefixes, synonyms & antonyms

1. We add the prefix".................." to mean do something again.
a. re b. ful c. ness d. dis
2. The antonym of "expensive" is..............................
a. inexpensive c. cheap c. ugly d. A & B
3. "Unfortunately" and "Unluckily" are........................
a. antonyms b. synonyms c. opposite d. nouns
4. We add the suffix ".................." to for the noun from "govern".
a. ist b. al c. ly d. or
5. The synonym of "woman" is.....................
a. man b. boy c. male d. female
6. He hates loud music. The antonym of "hates" is....................
a. dislikes b. opposes c. objects d. likes

7. To get the......................from "administrate" we add "ive".
a. nouns b. opposite c. adjective d. adverb
8. We add the prefix"..............." to get the antonym of "famous".
a. im b. ive c. on d. in
9. Female and male are......................
a. adverbs b. antonyms c. synonyms d. alike
10. To form the adverb from "normal" we add the suffix.................
a. y b. ily c. ly d. ing
11. I was.......................when I lost my bag, I was angry.
a. happy b. delighted c. famous d. cross

Guessing the meaning

11. Omar was the only one who saw the accident. Omar was the only........
a. witness b. innocent c. guilty d. crime
12. He was able to mend the pipe. We can replace "mend" with...............
a. mix b. oxen c. fix d. prepare
13. He paid.....................money. It was for free.
a. much b. a lot of c. little d. no
14. Her father supported her to learn English. This means he...............her.
a. encouraged b. discouraged c. prevented d. avoided
15. They...................yesterday. This means they were happy.
a. struggled b. fought c. celebrated d. died

Student's Book & Workbook

1. Ali will be late for work. His car is..............in traffic.
a. shocked b. stuck c. swum d. flooded
2.................! This water is very hot.
a. Warning b. Morning c. Falling d. Singing
3. The police want to talk to Hana and the other.......who saw the accident.
a. weakness b. happiness c. witness d. witless
4. We can't play football because the ball has...........
a. died b. flooded c. burst d. west
5. That..............takes water from the roof of our house to the ground.
a. fine b. pin c. pan d. pipe
6. My father was............because my young brothers made so much noise.
a. cross b. across c. happy d. lazily
7. My favourite newsreader has studied...........and language at university.
a. media b. geology c. biology d. math
8. Many businessmen have.......with their customers to discuss their work.
a. meetings b. accidents c. plays d. matches
9. When a ball or pipe has a hole in it, we say that it has......................
a. swallowed b. dived c. burst d. burnt
10. People often give you a.............when something might be dangerous.
a. idea b. opinion c. prize d. warning

11. If a car or person is unable to move, we say they are................
a. free b. stuck c. joke d. retire
12.Sama loves writing, so she would like to be a......
a. oculist b. diver c. actress d. journalist
13. Ahmed loves taking photographs, so he wants to be a................
a. photographer b. graph c. pilot d. dentist

Reported speech المباشر والغير مباشر



ملاحظات عامة

1 - يتحول فعل القول الى (say - says - said - tell - tells - told)
He said that Ali visited the zoo.
The owner told us that the park had taken 3 years to build.

2 - يمكن تحويل فعل القول للكلمات الاتية ولا يأتي بعدهم مفعول (explained - admitted - reported)
The owner explained that there would be over 100 new jobs next year.
The thief admitted that he stole the money.

3 - اذا جاء فعل القول مضارع يأتي الزمن مضارع أو مستقبل واذا جاء فعل القول ماضي يأتي الزمن ماضي
He tells me that he is watching TV.
He told me that he was watching TV.
She said that she had cooked lunch.

4 - اذا جاء فعل القول ماضي يتم تحويل علامات الازمنة وأسماء الاشارة
She says that she is playing now.
She said that she was playing then.

معلومه اضافية

اذا قيل الكلام منذ فترة قصيرة ه لا نحول زمن الجملة مثل (just now - a moment ago)
He said just now that he will travel tomorrow.

Exercises on language

Complete the following sentences with the correct form

1. A witness said that the building..................(is) on fire.
2. The police said that lots of mobile...............(stole) that year.
3. The man...............(said) us that the football tournament would start.
4.The scientists explained that the world.........(is warming) because there was climate change.
5. Samy said that he................(is) tired).
6. Dalia said that it.................(will) be very hot on Monday.
7. Tarek said that the red team................. (have) won the match.
8. The teacher............... (explain) that those books had been interesting.
9. Heba said that they................(don't) go to the museum.
10. She said that she had bought a car..................(yesterday)

تمارين كتاب (workbook) على الماضي البسيط

1. Marwa's father..................(buy) a big motorbike last week.
2. We..................(paint) our house alone a week ago.
3. We were stuck because the bus................(break) down.
4. The actor.................(were) expensive sunglasses in yesterday's show.
5. When I was young, I always....................(talk) to my teachers politely.

A1 Students

1. The car hit the boy and..................(run) away.
2. She said just now that she.............(would) buy a mobile tomorrow.
3. He.................(explained me) that I had to study hard.
4. She said that............(them) visited Aswan.
5. When he was young, he always....................(swims) in the sea.

Writing

1. Write ONE HUNDRED AN TEN (110) words on:

"A review of different jobs in the media"

There are different jobs in the media these days. There are many people who do many jobs. All the jobs are very important. A newsreader read the news on a radio or TV. A journalist writes news reports and articles. A camera operator's job is to film things. A presenter presents a programme on a radio or TV. There is also an important job. It is the job of the director. An editor is the person who decides what should be in a newspaper or a magazine. There are also some jobs that belong to social media. There is a web designer. A web designer designs websites. I think all these jobs are very important in our world today.

1. Write ONE HUNDRED AN TEN (110) words on:

"A biography about a person in the media"

There are many famous people who work in the media now and in the past. I think Farouk shousha and Safia el Mohandes are the most important. Farouk Shousha is a well-known radio presenter. In his programmes, he always talked about the beauty of the Arabic Language. He was called the guardian of the Arabic Language. He won many prizes. Safia el- Mohandes was born in Cairo. She was born in 1922.She was the first female voice on the radio. She presented programmes for women and children. She also presented news, educational advice and drama for the whole family. She helped many people on this field. She was called the mother of the broadcasters. She retired in 1982.





Test on unit (11)

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Sara and Nawal are talking about jobs in the media

Sara : Would you like to have a job in the media?
Nawal : (1)..
Sara : What job would you like to do?
Nawal : (2)..
Sara : (3)..?
Nawal : Because I love writing and I am interested in the news.
Sara : I think you will be successful.
Nawal : (4)..?
Sara : I want to be a web designer.
Nawal : (5)..

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

replaced - said - told - stuck - burst - swam

Yesterday, a large water pipe (1)...............and the city was under water for 6 hours. A local witness(2)..............that some people were (3)...........and couldn't move. The problem was solved when people (4).............the pipe with another one.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions (6 M)

Once, there was a poor farmer living in a village. He grew plants and raised animals. One day, he found that his goose had laid a yellow egg. When he picked it up, it was as heavy as metal and he thought it was bad. He decided to take it home, and he soon found out that the egg was made of gold! Every morning, the same thing happened. The farmer soon became very rich. He sold all the golden eggs at the market. However, the farmer soon became greedy. He thought that there must be a lot of golden eggs inside the goose, so he killed it. When he had killed the goose, he found that there were no eggs inside it.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. The word "raised" animals is the same as........................

a. killed b. sold c. bought d. kept

2. Finally, the farmer became......................and lost the goose.

a. rich b. greedy c. happy d. lucky

3. The underlined word "it" refers to the............................

a. farmer b. goose c. egg d. story

b. Answer the following questions

4. Find in the passage words that mean "golden".

....

5. What is the moral of the story?

....

6. What would happen if the farmer didn't kill the goose?

....

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1. A..................is sound produced by a person when they speak.

a. voice b. hug c. breathe d. breath

2. We add the prefix"................." to mean do something again.

a. re b. ful c. ness d. dis

3. To get the adjective from "administrate" we add the suffix "...............".

a. ive b. ion c. ness d. ly

4. The antonym of ".........................." is "ugly"

a. beautiful b. enormous c. tiny d. hard

5. The".....................''of "woman" is "female".

a. antonym b. opposite c. synonym d. verb

6. They were able to mend the pipe. We can replace "mend" with............

a. mix b. oxen c. fix d. prepare

5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. When I was young, I always...................(ride) bikes.
2. He..................(said) me that he would help me.
3. She said that she....................(has) bought the dress.
4. He said just now that he.............(was) travelling tomorrow.
5. He..................(hits) the tree and fainted.

6. Write ONE HUNDRED AND TEN (110) words on: (7 M)

"A biography about a person in the media"

....
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Unit (12)

cycle lane	ممشى الدراجات	presentation	عرض تقديمي
renewable	متجدد	temperature	درجة الحرارة
in fact	في الحقيقة	floating	طافي / عائم
scientists	علماء	solution	حل
climate change	تغير المناخ	solar panels	ألواح شمسية
tournament	بطولة	farmland	أرض زراعية
popular	محبوب / مشهور	fabric	قماش
devices	أجهزة	pandemic	وباء
education	التعليم	cashless	غير نقدي
expert	خبير	mask	قناع / كمامة
robotic engineer	مهندس ربوتات	remind	يذكر
recently	حديثا	accountant	محاسب
advantages	مميزات	professional	محترف
materials	مواد	ambition	الطموح
models	نماذج	improve	يحسن
assistant	مساعد	internship	فترة تدريب
virtual reality	الواقع الافتراضي	government	الحكومة
traffic	المرور	marathon	سباق جري
population	تعداد السكان	distance	مسافة
capital	عاصمة	experts	خبراء
monorail	قطار احادي	apartment	شقة
robotics	علم الروبتات	districts	أحياء / مناطق
experience	خبرة	drones	طائرات بدون طيار
disability	اعاقة	driverless	بدون قائد
skills	مهارات	signs	اشارات
passengers	ركاب	controls	ادوات تحكم

Definitions

virtual reality	الواقع الافتراضي	when a computer makes you think that you are in a real place using pictures and sounds
set up	يؤسس	to start a business
internship	فترة تدريب	when you work, often without pay, to learn about a job
marathon	سباق جري	a running race of around 42 kilometers

online learning تعلم عبر الانترنت	education or learning that you can have on the internet
distance مسافة	how much space is between two things
monorail قطار احادي سريع	a railway system that uses a single rail, usually high above the ground
district منطقة / حي	an area of a town, city or the countryside
cashless غير نقدي	done without using money you can hold
skill مهارة	the ability to do something well
professional qualification مؤهل احترافي	something that shows you have special training to do a job
cycle lane ممشى الدراجات	a special place where people can cycle on roads
assistant مساعد	somebody who helps a person do their job
controls ادوات التحكم	things used to operate a vehicle or machine
definitely بالتأكيد	certainly, with doubt
e-sport player لاعب العاب الكترونية	a player of online video games
likely من المحتمل	probably going to happen or probably true
robotic engineer مهندس روبوتات	a person whose job is to design or work with robots
3D printer طابعة ثلاثية	a machine that can make copies of whole objects
temperature درجة الحرارة	how hot or cold something is
train يتدرب	to prepare for a sports event by exercising

Definitions

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. ....reality is when a computer makes you think that you are in a real place using pictures and sounds.
a. Virtual b. Social c. Lunar d. Solar

2. ....is to start a business.
a. Sit down b. Set up c. Vanish d. Retire

3. When you work, often without pay, to learn about a job means.............
a. friendship b. shipping c. shopping d. internship

4. ....learning means learning that you can have on the internet.
a. Home b. Offline c. Disconnected d. Online

5. A.................is a running race of around 42 kilometers.
a. Marathon b. Falcon c. Trek d. quiz

6. ....means how much space is between two things.
a. Pollution b. Population c. Distance d. Affection

7.A railway system that uses a single rail, usually high above the ground is..
a. airway b. subway c. highway d. monorail
8. A................is an area of a town, city or the countryside.
a. Brick b. Strike c. Effect d. District
9. ....means done without using money you can hold.
a. Cashless b. Free c. Expensive d. Cheap
10. ....is the ability to do something well.
a. Smell b. Sell c. Skill d. Skull
11. Something that shows you have special training to do a job is a....................qualification.
a. stolen b. Hidden c. professional d. amateur
12. A.................is a special place where people can cycle on roads.
a. cycle loom b. cycle map c. cycle lane d. cycle mop
13. Somebody who helps a person do their job is an.....................
a. seller b. customer c. client d. assistant
14. ....are things used to operate a vehicle or machine.
a. Fuel b. Key c. Controls d. Compete
15. ....means certainly, with doubt.
a. Definitely b. Difficulty c. Mysterious d. Funny
16. An........................player is a player of online video games.
a. e-book b. e-mail c. e-sport d. website
17. ....means probably going to happen or probably true.
a. Unlikely b. Impossible c. Imaginary d. Likely
18. A........engineer is a person whose job is to design or work with robots.
a. antibiotic b. robotic c. toiler d. untidy
19. A.............is a machine that can make copies of whole objects.
a. Mp3 b. 3D glasses c. 3D printer d. keyboards
20. ....means how hot or cold something is.
a. Pollution b. Temperature c. Drought d. Flood
21. ....is to prepare for a sports event by exercising.
a. Train b. Plain c. Treat d. Trim

Synonyms & Antonyms

word	synonym	antonym	الترجمة
popular	known	unpopular	مشهور × غير معروف
new	modern	old	جديد × قديم
advantage	pros	disadvantage	ميزة × عيب
interesting	exciting	boring	شيق × ممل
float	swim	sink	يطفو × يغرق
hard	difficult	easy	صعب × سهل
distant	remote	near / close	بعيد × قريب
protect	save	damage	يحمي × يدمر

agree	accept	disagree	يوافق × لا يوافق
begin	start	finish	يبدأ × ينتهي
take off	fly	land	تقلع الطائرة / تهبط

Prefixes

prefix	المعنى	Prefix	المعنى
impossible	مستحيل	monorail	قطار احادي
renewable	متجدد	disability	اعاقة
disagree	لا يوافق	unpopular	غير معروف
recycle	يعيد تدوير	illegal	غير قانوني

Suffixes

Suffix	المعنى	Suffix	المعنى
driverless	بدون قائد	robotics	علم الروبوتات
recently	حديثاً	likely	من المحتمل
historical	تاريخي	internship	فترة تدريب
professional	محترف	luckily	لحسن الحظ

Suffixes, prefixes, synonyms & antonyms

1. To form the opposite from "ability" we add the prefix......................
a. mis b. dis c. im d. ness

2. "Protect" and........................are synonyms.
a. save b. kill c. destroy d. damage

3. The prefix"................." means one.
a. tri b. bi c. mono d. er

4. The plane landed safely. The antonym of "landed" is.....................
a. took on b. took in c. took off d. took place

5. The antonym of "amateur" is..................
a. free b. professional c. unpaid d. cashless

6. We add the prefix......................to get the opposite of agree.
a. dis b. miss c. less d. ness

7. ....is the opposite of close.
a. Near b. Sad c. Remote d. Cute

8. ....means use again.
a. Mono b. Less c. Ness d. Re

9. We add the suffix..................to "cash" to form the adjective.
a. il b. less c. er d. ment

10. We add "ly" to form the.................."likely".
a. verb b. adjective c. adverb d. noun





Guessing the meaning

11. Mo Salah is a.................player. He earns much money as a player.
a. professor b. professional c. amateur d. retired

12. He achieved his goal and became a doctor. "Goal" here means......
a. ambition b. epidemic c. sight d. weight

13. He lives in a flat overlooking the Nile. We can replace "flat" with..........
a. department b. important c. villa d. apartment

14. Drones are driverless. They use.........................drivers.
a. skilled b. lazy c. educated d. no

15. Flying cars could land far away. There word "land" here means.........
a. area b. region c. come down d. fly

Student's Book & Workbook

1. The toy moves like a robot. It is very..................
a. still b. robotic c. unmovable d. polluted

2. The train doesn't use oil. It is......................
a. electrician b. electric c. electricity d. electronic

3. Our teacher can speak English, Spanish and..............
a. Italy b. France c. Arab d. Arabic

4. The firefighters saved a family from a fire. They were very.................
a. lazy b. unskilled c. hero d. heroic

5. This is a............which can check people's temperature.
a. advice b. advise c. devise d. device

6. This math question is very difficult. What is the......................?
a. solution b. solve c. results d. answers

7. We should produce more food to.......more poor people in the world.
a. fail b. fool c. feed d. eat

8.At the museum, you can see how the Ancient Egyptians lived using......reality.
a. vice b. virtual c. marital d. funeral

9. Prices usually.................all over the world every year.
a. rise b. fleet c. flood d. rice

10. Fares designed a game, but his computer broke, so he has to.............it.
a. redesigned b. remind c. remakes d. redo

11. When you touch the car controls, you want to..............the car.
a. drive b. damage c. sell d. destroy

12. ....are rules we must follow.
a. Lows b. Paws c. Laws d. Rose

13. When scientists do a lot of testing, they want to make sure that the device is.......................
a. dangerous b. bad c. useless d. safe

14. Ezazy's dream is to be a ....sports star. He is in a local team now.
a. professional b. international c. ambitious d. amateur

15. Fatma is going to get an..................after finishing university.
a. degree b. certificate c. graduate d. internship

16. I am going to do an........................course on the internet.
a. online b. difficult c. national d. formal
17.Sama wants to help to protect the environment. She is going to work as a...
a. engineer b. volunteer c. environment d. oculist
18. All cities should have cycle....................so it is safer to go by bike.
a. wins b. pans c. lanes d. fins
19. A/An..................................is useful for printing complex designs.
a. 3D printer b. Mp3 c. SOS d. printers
20. A person who designs robots is called a/an..........................engineer.
a. phonetics b. gymnastic c. robotics d. attic
21. You can drive a car using the...........................
a. pedals b. weavers c. controls d. ovens
22. Many young people take a/an................business to learn about the job.
a. spaceship b. internship c. hardship d. chips
23. Don't throw this bottle away, we can..........................it.
a. damage b. kill c. destroy d. reuse

Revision on Future

1 - نستخدم (مصدر+ will / won't) للتعبير عن التوقع أو الاحتمال بدون دليل او الرأي الشخصي أو التعبير عن العمر والقرار السريع في وجود كلمات مثل (think - expect - I am sure.....)

In the future, we will use renewable energy.
E-sports are popular, but they won't be more popular than football.
I think, he will win the prize.
My father will be 75 next year.
There is no sugar, I will buy some.

2 - نستخدم (مصدر + am / is / are going to) في حالتين
للتعبير عن النية لفعل شيء وغالبا في وجود كلمات مثل (intend / intention / decide / decision / plan)

They have intended, they are going to sell the house.
When I'm older, I'm going to work as a volunteer at weekends.

للتعبير عن شيء سيحدث طبقا لدليل مثل وجود السحب دليل على حدوث المطر

There are a lot of clouds. It is going to rain.

ملحوظة

اذا جاءت كلمة (think) مع وجود دليل فإن الدليل هو الأقوى لذا نختار (am – is – are going to)

There are a lot of clouds; I think it is going to rain.

3 - نستخدم المضارع المستمر (am /is/are + V+ ing) للتعبير عن الأشياء التى رتبنا أن نفعلها في المستقبل مع كلمات مثل (arrange / arrangements / prepare)

وكذلك مع الحفلات والمناسبات

They have bought the tickets. They are visiting Aswan tomorrow.
He is having a party tomorrow. (He has arranged everything)



التعبير عن القدرة والاستطاعة في المستقبل

1 - للتعبير عن القدرة أو الاستطاعة في المستقبل نستخدم

فاعل + will be able to + مصدر

Farmers will be able to make their electricity.
She will be able to write English well.

2 - في النفي نستخدم الشكل الاتي

فاعل + won't be able to + مصدر

We won't be able to grow food.
He won't be able to drive a car.

3 - في السؤال بمعنى هل يكون الشكل كالاتي

Will + فاعل + be able to + مصدر ....?

Will you be able to swim?
Yes, I will.
No, I won't.

4 - في حالة السؤال بكلمة استفهام يكون الشكل كالاتي

اداة استفهام + will + فاعل + be able to + مصدر ....?

What will you be able to do?
I will be able to drive a car.

Exercises on language

Complete the following sentences with the correct form

1. I think that more people will..............(rides) bikes in the future.
2. We won't ....(having) as many cars on the road.
3. There ....(well) be lots of challenges in the future.
4. We will have to................. (finds) new ways to grow food in the future.
5. We.......... (doesn't)grow food in the same way in the future.
6. In future, I think we......(aren't) produce electricity in lots of different ways.
5. Nawal hopes that she...... (isn't) work as an engineer when she's older.
7. There will ....(been) more people in the city in 2050, I am not sure.
8. I think there will ....(definite) be more tall buildings.
9. What do you think our city ....(is) be like in 2050?
10. What ....(the weather will) be like tomorrow?
11. Talia speaks Japanese, so she will be able to.....(applying) for the job.
12. Omar has hurt his leg, so he won't..........(able) to play football.
13. Hamid can't find his passport, He.....(will) be able to travel tomorrow.
14. It is very wind, we won't........... (been) able to go to the beach.
15. What is Hany...................? (go) to learn?
16. In the future, we won't all be............... (capable) to fly.
17. He has arranged everything, he.................(has) a party.
18. The phone is ringing, I will................(answering) it.
19. I can't go with you, I am...................(do) my homework.
20. There will definitely....................(are) drones.

A1 Students

1. ....(There will) be lots of trees in your street?
2. I can't go with you, I..................(do) my homework.
3. There are dark clouds, I think it............(will) rain.
4. They are playing well now, They.............(wins) the match.
5. The phone is ringing, I...................(answer) it.

Writing

"A review about your personal goals and ambitions"

It is important to have goals and ambitions. It is important to work hard to achieve them. I have a lot of goals and ambitions. When I leave Preparatory school, I'd like to go to a technology school. My dream is to become a robotics engineer. I have other goals. I want to work as a volunteer for a charity. I want to meet new people. I want to improve my skills, so I want to join an online course. When I finish my university, I am going to get an internship. After that I will set up my own business. I will have a company that will make robots.

"A review about a future technology"

In the future, there will be some forms of technology. These forms will affect our future. One of them is driverless cars. Driverless cars will help us travel to travel anywhere without touching the controls. They will depend on electricity. They will be better for the environment. Some experts believe that we will have to wait until2030 to use these cars. Although they driverless cars have a lot of pros, they have some problems. They need a lot of testing to be safe to use. We will have to make new laws. We also will have to make our roads better. We need change road sings so that computer can read them well.

لمتابعة كل جديد انضموا لجروب الكتاب A 1 in English علي فيس بوك



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Test on unit (12)

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Manar and Eman are talking about goals and ambitions

Manar : Do you have future goals?
Eman : (1)...
Manar : What is you first goal?
Eman : I want to finish my education and join university.
Manar : (2)..?
Eman : I would like to join the faculty of medicine.
Manar : (3)..?
Eman : To help sick people get better. What about you?
Manar : (4)..
Eman : What does a robotic engineer do?
Manar (5)..

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

advice - able - capable - devices - charge - electricity

Have you heard of a shirt that can (1)................your phone? Scientists have made new fabric that produces (2)..............as it moves. This means that we will be (3)......................to charge our (4)..................as we run or walk outside.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions (6 M)

Long ago, the ancient Greeks wrote a list of 7 amazing places in the world. The places they chose were statues, a temple in Greece and a monument in Turkey, as well as the Hanging Gardens of Babylon in Iraq, the Great Pyramid at Giza and the Lighthouse of Alexandria. Only one of the original wonders of the ancient world is still standing: the Great Pyramid at Giza. Now a new list of wonders has been written. In 1999, people all over the world were asked to suggest seven new places. It took six years to make the decision, but now the final seven places have been chosen. The Great Pyramid of Giza stays on the new list as a special eighth wonder!

The Taj Mahal in India is one of the places on the new list. It is a white marble monument, built in 1632 by the ruler of India to remember his wife.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. There was a list of...............................wonders of the past.
a. seventeen b. seventeenth c. seventy d. seven
2. The.........................is included in both present and past lists.
a. Taj Mahal b. Great Pyramid c. Lighthouse d. Metro
3. A......................means something attractive and amazing.
a. wonder b. wander c. problem d. idea



b. Answer the following questions

4. Give a suitable title to the passage.

....

5. Where is Taj Mahal located?

....

6. What do you think a lighthouse was used to?

....

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1. ....reality is when a computer makes you think that you are in a real place using pictures and sounds.

a. Virtual b. Social c. Popular d. Solar

2. The prefix"................." means one.

a. tri b. bi c. mono d. er

3. We add the suffix..................to "cash" to form the adjective.

a. il b. less c. er d. ment

4. The antonym of "amateur" is..................

a. free b. professional c. unpaid d. cashless

5. "Protect" and........................are synonyms.

a. save b. kill c. destroy d. damage

6. Drones are driverless. They use........................drivers.

a. skilled b. lazy c. educated d. no

5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. I expect, they................(buys) a new car.
2. He has arranged everything, he................(has) a party.
3. They will be able to...................(making) electricity.
4. ....(Have) you be able to speak English?
5. There are dark clouds, I think it..............(rain).

6. Write ONE HUNDRED AND TEN (110) words on: (7 M)

"A review about your personal goal"

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General Exams
Model Exam (1)

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Hany and Wael are talking about famous places

Hany : Do you know the most famous places in Cairo?
Wael : (1)..
Hany : (2)..?
Wael : The Cairo Tower was designed by Naoum Shebib.
Hany : (3)..?
Wael : The Pyramids are located in Giza.
Hany : When were they built?
Wael : (4)..
Hany : Have you visited them before?
Wael : (5)..

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

electrical - If - Unless - warming - electricity - warning

Buildings cause 6& of our greenhouse gases. (1)........................we keep building houses in the same way, global (2)..............will continue. I think we should use less (3)..........................from fossil fuels. We should also avoid leaving all our (4).................equipment on when we are not using it.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions (6 M)

I have a penfriend from China. His favourite festival is New Year. It lasts for about eight days. It is the most important festival for Chinese people and they start preparing for it a week before it starts. First of all, they clean their houses. They sweep and wash all the floors, doors and windows. Next, they decorate their homes with red paper lanterns. Afterwards, many people go shopping for new clothes.

There is always a special meal on the night before New Year's Day. Relatives come from far away to join their families. Lots of special New Year food is eaten, but the most important food is usually fish. Dinner is usually eaten at home, not often in a restaurant. After dinner, children are given red envelopes with some money inside by their parents. At midnight, there are fireworks and the sky is filled with colour and noise.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. When ....are in the sky. There will be colours and noise.

a. birds b. fireworks c. tunnels d. ducks

2. ....are people from the same family.

a. Relatives b. Enemies c. Fighters d. Rivals

3. People decorate their homes with paper......................

a. lanterns b. mobiles c. glasses d. kites



b. Answer the following questions

4. Give a suitable title to the passage.

....

5. What nationality is your friend?

....

6. Give a word in the passage that means "father and mother".

....

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1. A..........is a machine in space that goes round the Earth.

a. satellite b. dish c. storm d. star

2. We add the suffix "..........." to form the adjective from "coast".

a. ing b. ed c. ily d. al

3. The prefix"..................." gives the antonym of "expensive".

a. in b. im c. il d. dis

4. "Decrease" and "increase" are......................

a. equal b. synonyms c. antonyms d. adverbs

5. "Huge" has the same meaning as...................................

a. tiny b. enormous c. little d. small

6. This city overlooks the sea. It is a...............................city.

a. polar b. coastal c. mental d. magical

5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. A new list of modern wonders.....................(write) in 2007.
2. She.......................(refused) to help me. She was helpful.
3. If Ali ....(come) early, I would meet him.
4. He used to be lazy, but now he......................(is).
5. He didn't go out until he had ....(did) his homework.

6. Write ONE HUNDRED AND TEN (110) words on: (7 M)

" A review of a natural wonder "

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Model Exam (2)

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Mona works for a charity

Ali : Have you done any voluntary work before?
Mona : (1)...
Ali : (2)...?
Mona : I work for a charity that helps animals.
Ali : How do you help animals?
Mona : (3)...
Ali : (4)...?
Mona : The main animals we help are horses.
Ali : How should we treat horses?
Mona : (5)...

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

jewellery - leather - weather - recycle - recycling - clothes

We can recycle many things such as cotton and wool. We can recycle cotton and wool to make new (1)......................Some people suggest (2)...........plastic bottles to make plastic bags for Shopping. We can make lovely handbags from pieces of (3).................... Some stones are very expensive, but we can make beautiful (4)...............from old glass bottles.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions (6 M)

I won an award for a project that I did at my STEM school. First of All, our class studied the problems caused by polluted water around the world. People can't stay healthy if they have to drink polluted water. We studied plants and realized that some of them can clean dirty water. I asked myself could it be a way to solve the problem.

I developed an invention that cleans polluted water using only plants. I am sure this can help people living in places that don't have fresh water. After we check that the invention worked well, I entered the science competition in the USA.

I was very pleased to win an award. I think my invention might be important. Now, I want to take it around the World. There is a chance that it could help millions of people.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. The underlined word "realized" means............................
a. missed b. understood c. lost d. dressed

2. I.......................an invention to clean polluted water.
a. bought b. developed c. sold d. stole

3. The underlined word "it" refers to...................................
a. invention b. competition c. problem d. water



b. Answer the following questions

4. Where did the competition take place?

....

5. Do you think the invention would be helpful?

....

6. Give a word in the passage that means "find a solution"

....

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1..........means able to continue without causing damage to the environment.

a. Nonrenewable b. Sustainable c. Funny d. Free

2. The word "see" can be a synonym of "...................."

a. misunderstand b. understand c. hate d. dislike

3. "Live" and "die" are..

a. the same b. synonyms c. antonyms d. alike

4. We add the prefix"..............." to form the opposite of possible.

a. im b. in c. dis d. miss

5. The suffix "......................" is used to form the noun from invent.

a. al b. ily c. ly d. ion

6. There are dangerous problem in our city. This means they are..........

a. serious b. easy c. delighted d. funny

5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. ....(Cars are) driven on this road?

2. He doesn't allow................(to smoke) in his room.

3. If she arrives early,...................(she will) catch the bus?

4. By 2010, he.....................(has) learnt to swim.

5. He told me that they...................(are) eating then.

6. Write ONE HUNDRED AND TEN (110) words on: (7 M)

" A review about how to keep the environment clean "

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Model Exam (3)

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Ehab and Sameh are discussing forms of energy

Ehab : Do you know that we have two main forms of energy?
Wael : No, I don't. (1)..?
Ehab : They are renewable and nonrenewable energy.
Wael : What are the nonrenewable forms?
Ehab : (2)...
Wael : Is solar energy nonrenewable?
Ehab : (3)...
Wael : How can we get solar energy?
Ehab : (4)...
Wael : I think renewable energy is good for the environment.
Ehab : (5)...

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

damaged - stuck - said - told - accident - events

Yesterday, there was a bad (1)............................on the road to Alexandria. The reporter (2)....................that car hit a big tree, and the driver was injured. Some people were (3)......................and couldn't move. The police arrived quickly and took the (4)....................car to the side of the road.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions (6 M)

Scientists, have used robots for a long time. Some robots dive under water to study the sea: others are sent inside volcanoes to study places that are dangerous. In 2012, a robot went to another planet to study the soil and gases there. Personal robots are designed to help people with jobs at home. They include robot Vacuum cleaners to clean floors and lawn mowers to cut the grass in parks and gardens.

Now, an engineer has designed a robot that can recognize people. When you speak, it will answer! It will hear your voice and turn its head in order to look at you. It will say hello to you when you come home and it can read a story to children. It can give a message to the right person in the family. It can even remind you to send your e-mails.

Some robots are designed to have friendly faces so that children will think they are toys. These robots are very useful in hospitals where they can entertain children and help them to feel better.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. A robot was sent to another.............to study the soil and gases.
a. orbit b. planetarium c. planet d. star
2. ....cleaners are used to clean flowers.
a. Driverless b. Floral c. Dual d. Vacuum
3. The word "....................." in the passage is the opposite of "exclude".
a. recognize b. understand c. include d. remind



b. Answer the following questions

4. Give a suitable title to the passage.

....

5. Why do you think robots are sent inside volcanoes instead of people?

....

6. Name two things that robots can do.

....

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1. ....means part of the traditions of a country or group of people.

a. Habitat b. Traditional c. Solar d. Lunar

2. "Male" and "female" are..................................

a. similar b. synonyms c. antonyms d. alike

3. "Cross" and "angry" are...................................

a. synonyms b. antonyms c. adverbs d. pronouns

4. We add the suffix "................." to get the noun from "govern"

a. or b. ed c. ion d. less

5. The prefix ".............." means do again.

a. mono b. bi c. re d. in

6. Farmers keep animals and grow plants. "Keep" here means.............

a. rise b. raise c. prize d. steal

5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. Many posts.....................(published) on Facebook every day.
2. After..................(had played) football, he had a shower.
3. My father decided...................(to buying) a new car.
4. Have you finished the report.............(ye)? - Well done!
5. They are ....(go) to visit Aswan.

6. Write ONE HUNDRED AND TEN (110) words on: (7 M)

"A biography of a famous person"

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Model Exam (4)

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Yossif is reading report about the Great Green Wall initiative

Hamdy : What is this report about?
Yossif : (1)...
Hamdy : (2)...?
Yossif : It was set up in 2007.
Hamdy : (3)...?
Yossif : The African Union set it up to solve the problem of desertification
Hamdy : What will they plant?
Yossif : (4)...
Hamdy : Will these trees be useful?
Yossif : (5)...

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

floating - be - been - solution - suggestion - feed

One of the biggest problems we will have in the future is how to (1)................the world. As the (2)..........................grows and the sea levels rise. We won't (3)...................able to grow the food we need on the farmland. One (4)...................is to build floating farms.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions (6 M)

The Deaf School in Cairo was set up in 1982 for children from all over Egypt. There are about 70 children at the school, where most of them live during the week. They go home at weekends and during the holidays. At the school, students learn Egyptian Sign Language. They also learn reading and writing in Arabic and English, maths, science, P.E. and computer studies. The teachers at the Deaf School believe that it is really important for deaf people to be able to communicate with people who can hear. They encourage the family and friends of deaf students to take up sign language themselves at special weekly classes for people who can hear. They also plan activities where both deaf people and people who can hear can learn about each other's lives.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. The..................are people who can't hear well.
a. blind b. disabled c. deaf d. stupid

2. The underlined word" encourage" means......................
a. support b. dislike c. destroy d. damage

3. It is..................for the deaf to communicate with people who can hear.
a. unimportant b. important c. necessary d. B & C



b. Answer the following questions

4. What is the location of the Deaf School?

....

5. How do you think deaf people can communicate?

....

6. What do you think the most important organ of the body in sign language is?

....

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1. ....means in a way that is the result of nature.

a. Naturally b. Industry c. Manual d. funny

2. We add the prefix"..................." to mean one.

a. bi b. tri c. mono d. less

3. To get the adjective from the word "profession" we add the suffix.........

a. ing b. ed c. ly d. al

4. The ....of "take off" is "land".

a. opposite b. antonym c. synonym d. unlike

5. The...................of "advantages" is "pros".

a. synonym b. antonym c. opposite d. adverb

6. We should use solar energy. The word "solar" is related to the...........

a. moon b. earth c. meteorite d. sun

5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. Preserved animals.................(are) found last week.
2. If you.....................(study) hard, you won't get high marks.
3. We should avoid....................(waste) our time.
4. Salma......................(tidy) her room before she started studying.
5. Will they be ....(capable) to use solar energy?

6. Write ONE HUNDRED AND TEN (110) words on: (7 M)

" A review of the Great Green Wall Initiative "

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Model Exam (5)

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

The famous Egyptian scientist Farouk El-Baz

Maha : Farouk El-Baz is one of the most famous Egyptian scientists.
Hassan : (1)...
Maha : Did he do any important research?
Hassan : (2)..
Maha : (3)...?
Hassan : He helped astronauts to take rocks from the moon.
Maha : (4)...
Hassan : He used satellites to find underground water.
Maha : Do you mean that he used remote sensing to find water?
Hassan : (5)...

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

African - will - were - population - inventions - Experts

Africa is one of the biggest continents. Africa's (1)..................is growing quickly. (2)....................believe that by 2050, there (3)....................be twice as many people in Africa as there are today. Many (4).............countries are planning to build new exciting cities.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions (6 M)

I come from Okinawa in Japan and the diet on my island is very healthy. This is for three reasons. Firstly, we eat a lot of fresh vegetables. We eat green purple and yellow vegetables like spinach, sweet potato and peppers. Furthermore, we don't have much fat in our diet: we only eat a little meat and a few dairy products. Another important thing is that we eat a very healthy breakfast. We have soup with spinach or egg with rice, and this gives us lots of energy to start the day. As you can see, our diet is healthy. That's why Okinawans live a long time. Some of the oldest people in the world live on my island.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. The most appropriate word for "diet" is ....

a. food   b. crop   c. subject   d. juice

2. W shouldn't eat..diet.

a. unhealthy   b. healthy   c. useful   d. essential

3. Okinawa is expected to be an........................in Japan.

a. city   b. town   c. island   d. diet

b. Answer the following questions

4. Give a suitable title to the passage.

....

5. Why do you think people in Okinawa live a long time?

....

6. If you had the chance, would you live on Okinawa? Why/ Why not?

....

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1. A....................is a part of a surface that is lower than the other parts.

a. expression b. depression c. invention d. intention

2. "Protect" has the same meaning as.............................

a. save b. rescue c. damage d. A & B

3. "Distant" and" "near" are...............................

a. adjectives b. synonyms c. antonyms d. same

4. To form the opposite of "ability" we ad the prefix"................."

a. mis b. dis c. mono d. re

5. We turn "driver" into an adjective by adding the suffix "........."

a. less b. ing c. ed d. in

6. The robots helped us during Coronavirus pandemic. "Pandemic" here means a...............................

a. disease b. crop c. subject d. project

5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. What................(would) you do if you have enough money?
2. He'd like...................(buying) a new mobile.
3. He........................(has) sent the email yet.
4. I expect they....................(going to) get high marks.
5. She................(said) me that she had won the prize.

6. Write ONE HUNDRED AND TEN (110) words on: (7 M)

" A review of renewable and nonrenewable forms of energy "

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Model Exam (6) (Workbook)

1. Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Sama and Marina are talking about where people will live in the future

Sama : I think we will be able to live in houses under the ground.
Marina : But (1)..........Did you know that every year, buildings get taller?
Sama : That's right. What kind of energy will they use?
Marina : (2)..
Sama : (3)..?
Marina : They'll use things like wind turbines to produce renewable energy.
Sama : (4)..?
Marina : Yes, we will all live in tall buildings with solar energy, too.
Sama : I think this won't cause pollution.
Marina : (5)..

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

will - renewable - fuels - won't - recycle - cut

We should do our best to keep the environment clean. We mustn't (1)................down trees because they absorb carbon dioxide. Also, we mustn't burn fossil (2)............................to avoid climate change. That's why we should use (3).......................energy such as solar energy and wind power. So, we (4)......................be able to live in a safe environment.

3. Read the following text, then answer the questions (6 M)

If someone asked you to <u>name</u> a famous trip to the moon, you would probably say the Apollo 11 trip in 1969. But did you know that when Apollo 17 went there in 1972, there had been five other trips to the moon? There have been no trips since 1972. We all know Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the moon, but who was the last person? That was Eugene Cernan. He was on a 12-day trip on Apollo 17 which brought the largest moon rock to Earth! When Neil Armstrong walked on the moon, he said it had been one small step for a man, but a very big step for all of us. When Eugene Cernan left the moon, he said, "We shall return, with peace and hope." So why were trips to the moon stopped? It was too expensive, but today, as technology gets better, there are plans to send spacecraft to the moon again.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. The text is mainly about..................................
a. it is not expensive to land on the moon
b. trips to the moon
c. Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the moon
d. trips to other planets

2. The underlined word "name" means...........................
a. mention b. speak c. explain d. travel

3. Trips to the moon stopped because they.......................
a. were dangerous b. were not useful
c. cost a lot of money d. cause a lot of damage



b. Answer the following questions

4. What did Eugene Cernan bring to Earth?

....

5. When was the last trip to the moon?

....

6. "We shall return, with peace and hope." What did this show?

....

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d (3 M)

1. Rewrite your composition. The prefix "re" means to do it.......................

a. next b. again c. first d. last

2. We should protect our planet. "Protect" is similar in meaning to...........

a. increase b. keep safe c. collect d. damage

3. The person who studies space is a space...............................

a. pharmacist b. scientist c. artist d. dentist

4. A..........is an instrument used to make distance objects appear nearer.

a. thermometer b. microscope c. telescope d. mirror

5. In the past, we used traditional ways of farming. The antonym of "traditional" is.............................

a. old b. expensive c. modern d. far

6. The fossils were preserved well for further study. This means they were....

a. discovered b. kept c. sold d. chosen

5. Complete the following sentences with the correct form (5 M)

1. The island.........................(surrounded) by deep, blue sea.
2. If I............................(be) in trouble, would you help me?
3. We plan.....................(spend) the weekend in our village.
4. Samir told me that he..................(travel) to London next Friday.
5. I didn't go to the theatre until I....................(finish) my work.

6. Write ONE HUNDRED AND TEN (110) words on: (7 M)

1. A report on a habitat you visited. Write where it is, some facts about it, and how to protect it.
2. A biography of a person you like. Write about his / her early life, career and what he / she did
3. A review about life in the future. Write about transport, food and the environment.

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جزء خاص بطلبة الأزهر

أولا: كيفية التعامل مع سؤال المواقف

1 – نحدد المطلوب أولا هل يريد سؤال أم اجابة على سؤال

2 – اذا جاءت كلمة (You ask) فهنا يريد سؤال

3 – اذا جاءت (You are asked) (Someone asks) هنا يريد اجابة

1 للسؤال عن الرأي نقول

What do you think of....? / What is your opinion..................?

2 عند اعطاء الرأي نقول

I think..................... / in my opinion...............................

3 عند الموافقة على الرأي نقول

I agree with you. / I think so.

4 عند عدم الموافقة على الرأي نقول

I disagree with you. / I don't think so.

5 عند الاقتراح نقول

What / How about + V + ing.......? / Let's + مصدر ....

6 عند قبول الاقتراح نقول

Ok, it is a good / great / wonderful idea.

7 عند رفض الاقتراح نقول

I am not keen. / I am not interested

8 عند اعطاء النصيحة

You should / shouldn't + مصدر ....

9 عند قبول النصيحة نقول

You are right / Ok I will.

10 عند عرض المساعدة نقول

Can I help you?

11 عند طلب المساعدة نقول

Can you help me? / Can you give me a hand?

12 عندما نشكر شخص على شيء نقول

Thanks / Thank you so much



13 عند الاعتذار عن شيء نقول

I am sorry for..............

14 عند الطلب المهذب نقول

Could you + مصدر ...., please?

15 للسؤال عن عادة في الماضي

Did you use to + مصدر ....?

16 عند الدعوة أو عرض الشيء

Would you like to +مصدر ....?

17 عند السؤال عن موطن حيوان أو أين يعيش

What is the habitat of................? / Where does...............live?

امثلة للتدريب مجاب عنها

Write what you would say in each of the following situation

1. You ask you friend where caracals live. Where do caracals live?
2. You are asked where caracals live. Caracals live in grasslands.
3. You meet a tourist for the first time. How do you do?
4. You advise your sister to study hard. You should study hard.
5. You ask someone to give you a hand. Can you help me?
6. Someone has helped you cross the street. Thank you.
7. Someone asks your opinion about the film. I think it was an interesting film.
8. You ask your father about his opinion of the match.
   What is your opinion of the match?
9. You suggest visiting one of the natural wonders.
   How about visiting Al Nayzak Lake?
10. You ask your teacher about the forms of energy.
    What are the forms of energy?
11. Your brother has asked you to name two kinds of renewable energy.
    Solar energy and wind power.
12. You are asked about a solution to solve the problem of global warming.
    We should plant more trees.
13. You want your sister to open the window.
    Could you open the door, please?
14. Your teacher asks you if you had a habit in the past.
    I used to play football in the club.
15. You apologize for losing your sister's mobile.
    I am sorry for losing your mobile.



Model Exam (1)

1. Finish the following dialogue (3 Marks)

Rehab is reading a story about horses

Samar : What are you doing?
Rehab : (1)..
Samar : (2)..?
Rehab : It is called "Black Beauty".
Samar : What is it about?
Rehab : (3)..

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situation (2 Marks)

1. You ask your friend where lions live.

....

2. Someone tell you that renewable energy is good for the environment.

....

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b c or d (5 Marks)

1. Al Nayzak Lake is a natural....................

a. wonder b. wander c. energy d. stable

2. Some sentences are tongue.................They are difficult to repeat.

a. foster b. cover c. base d. twister

3. The museum is...................by many tourists.

a. visit b. visits c. visiting d. visited

4. ....is bad for the environment because we cut more trees.

a. Deforestation b. Volcanoes c. Earthquake d. Flood

5. He decided..........................abroad.

a. to travel b. travelling c. travelled d. travels

4. Read the following passage (5 Marks)

Ali is a smart boy. He likes modern technology and he is great with computers and machines. He decided to design a robot, so he went to his room and started to design it. First, he worked on the wires and lights then he started making the body of the robot. He cut some pieces of metal and plastic to make the robot. He wanted the robot to be able to move around and do things at home. He had to use his computer to tell the robot what to do. The final step was to decorate the robot. He added paint and stickers and gave the robot a friendly face. When he switched the robot on, the robot said "Hello! Can I help you? " . He became very happy.



A. Answer the following questions:

1. What did Ali use to make the body of the robot?

....

2. How could Ali tell the robot what to do?

....

3. In your opinion, why did Ali become happy?

....

B. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

4. The underlined word "it" refers to ....

a. technology b. robot c. computer d. Ali

5. The word "smart" in the passage means.......................

a. intelligent b. stupid c. lazy d. sad

5. Write a paragraph of six sentences on: (5 Marks)

"Some natural wonders"

....
....
....
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....

Model Exam (2)

1. Finish the following dialogue (3 Marks)

Mazin : Is solar energy a renewable source?

Tamer : (1)..

Mazin : (2)..?

Tamer : It comes from the sun.

Mazin : Why is it good for the environment?

Tamer : (3)..

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situation (2 Marks)

1. You ask your sister about the writer of the story.

....

2. You are asked about your future goal.

....



3. Choose the correct answer from a, b c or d (5 Marks)

1. Rich people have......................where horses are kept.

a. tables b. stables c. pipes d. attics

2. We should.................rubbish to protect the environment.

a. cycle b. exports c. burn d. horns

3. If she......................lunch, they will eat at home.

a. cook b. cooked c. had cooked d. cooks

4. My father works as a..............He writes news and articles.

a. astronaut b. journalist c. firefighter d. pilot

5.........................many photos taken by tourists yesterday?

a. Did b. Do c. Are d. Were

4. Read the following passage (5 Marks)

When I was in Oman, I had many friends. One of my friends had a boy. The boy was 17 years old. One day, he was walking on the beach in his city, when he heard someone shouting for help. He saw a man waving to him from the sea. The boy rushed into the water and brought the man safely to the shore. Later, the man, who was a tourist from Germany, said that the boy was a brave boy who saved his life. The German tourist had invited the boy to visit Germany as a thank you.

A. Answer the following questions

1. What nationality was the tourist?

....

2. What was the boy doing when he heard the man?

....

3. Give a word from the passage which is the antonym of "cowardly".

....

B. Choose the correct answer

4. The tourist decided to....................the boy.

a. kill b. destroy c. reward d. punish

5. The boy was......................years old.

a. seventeen b. seventy c. sixteen d. seven

5. Write a paragraph of six sentences on: (5 Marks)

"Your future goals and ambitions"

....

....

....

....



Model Exam (3)

1. Finish the following dialogue (3 Marks) Sandy is going to visit her uncle

Sila : Where are you going next month?
Sandy : (1)..
Sila : Why are you going to England?
Sandy : (2)..
Sila : (3)..?
Sandy : I will stay for a week.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situation (2 Marks)

1. Someone has helped you.

....

2. You ask you teacher to tell you what the word "tongue-twister" means.

....

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b c or d (5 Marks)

1. If you..................to do something, you will definitely do it.
a. promise b. suggest c. deny d. avoids
2. My uncle worked as a...............he used to make cloth by weaving.
a. sailor b. weaver c. astronaut d. diver
3. He used to..........................hard when he was young.
a. working b. works c. worked d. work
4. We should find a.......................to our problems.
a. solution b. suggestions c. plate d. idea
5. After...........my homework, I played computer games.
a. had done b. did c. done d. done

4. Read the following passage (5 Marks)

Egypt is located at the point where Africa and Asia meet. It lies between the Mediterranean Sea in the north, and the Red Sea in the east. Because of its position, and early development, it had great influence on the development of other civilizations in Europe, Africa and Asia. Egypt's two most important geographical features are its deserts, and the River Nile. The Nile, which is 6,650 km long, is the longest river in the world. The water which it supplies makes the narrow strip of land around it very green and fertile.

A. Answer the following questions

1. What is the location of Egypt?

....

2. What are the main geographical features of Egypt?

....

3. What length is the river Nile?

....



B. Choose the correct answer

4. Africa and Asia are..

a. cities b. towns c. continents d. island

5. The underlined word "it" refers to......................

a. The Nile b. Egypt c. Africa d. water

5. Write a paragraph of six sentences on: (5 Marks)

"The uses of satellites"

....

....

....

....

Model Exam (4)

1. Finish the following dialogue (3 Marks)

Farha wants to be a website designer

Yasser : Do you have a goal for the future?

Farha : (1)...

Yasser : What would you like to be?

Farha : (2)...

Yasser : (3)...?

Farha : A web designer designs online sites.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situation (2 Marks)

1. Someone asks you if you know Farouk el - Baz.

....

2. Your teacher asks you to name two jobs in the media.

....

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b c or d (5 Marks)

1. ....is the job of growing plants and keeping animals.

a. Industry b. Archaeology c. Farming d. Nursing

2. ....means very big.

a. Tiny b. Enormous c. Funny d. Small

3. They will be able...........................solar energy.

a. to use b. using c. use d. used

4. A.................is an area in a city or town.

a. ocean b. island c. district d. artist

5. They didn't go out..................they had done washing up.

a. while b. before c. until d. since



4. Read the following passage (5 Marks)

The person I admire in my family is my grandfather. He was born in 1940. He worked as a doctor. He worked in a big hospital. All people there liked him because he was kind and helpful. I admire <u>him</u> because he did voluntary work and helped people for no money. I like him because he gave me many presents and helped me a lot. He used to help the poor and give them money. He always advised me to help people all the times. When he died last year, people were all sad. He left all his money for poor people and asked us to build a hospital for them.

A. Answer the following questions

1. What was your grandfather's date of birth?

....

2. What did he leave for the poor?

....

3. What does the underlined word "him" refer to?

....

B. Choose the correct answer

4. The word admire means...................

a. dislike b. hate c. kill d. love

5. My grandfather asked us to build a.................for the poor.

a. hospital b. club c. school d. home

5. Write a paragraph of six sentences on: (5 Marks)

"A trip to Cairo"

....

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Model Exam (5)

1. Finish the following dialogue (3 Marks)

Farid and Sara are talking about trees

Farid : Are trees very important?

Sara : (1)...

Farid : (2)...?

Sara : They are important because the help the environment.

Farid : How do they help the environment?

Sara : (3)...



2. Write what you would say in each of the following situation (2 Marks)

1. You broke your friend's camera.

....

2. Your friend thinks that mobiles are not useful. You disagree.

....

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b c or d (5 Marks)

1. ....means to make or produce.

a. Lose b. Destroy c. Create d. Miss

2. Trees...................carbon dioxide and give us oxygen.

a. absorb b. breathe out c. give out d. export

3. He told me that he..........................the book.

a. will read b. had read c. is reading d. reads

4. We use solar.........................to make electricity.

a. pipes b. tubes c. panels d. doors

5. Egypt......................by many tourists.

a. is visited b. is visiting c. visit d. visited

4. Read the following passage (5 Marks)

The Titanic, the biggest ship in the world hit an iceberg in the Atlantic Ocean and sank. The ship, <u>which</u> belonged to the White Star Line Company, was sailing from Southampton to New York on her first voyage. It was carrying over 2,200 passengers but only about 700 survived mostly women and children. When the Titanic began to sink, the radio operators sent a message to other ships in the area. One ship, the Carpathia, was about 93 kilometres away. When it received the Titanic's message, it turned around and came to help. But it could not get to the Titanic for four hours. The Carpathia rescued the survivors from lifeboats in the water, and took them to New York.

A. Answer the following questions

1. What is the passage about?

....

2. How many people were rescued?

....

3. What was the Titanic destination?

....

B. Choose the correct answer

4. I think Carpathia is the name of a.......................................

a. ship b. animal c. crop d. seed

5. The underlined word "which" refers to the.........................

a. captain b. sea c. Carpathia d. Titanic



5. Write a paragraph of six sentences on: (5 Marks)

"fossil fuels"

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نتمني ان نكون قدمنا عمل يليق بكم ويكون خير عون لكم ولطلابكم في مراجعة منهج الصف الثالث الاعدادي

ويسعدنا تلقي اقتراحاتكم علي واتس 01226548519 و يشرفنا انضمامكم لجروب الكتاب علي

فيس بوك A1 in English لمتابعة كل ما يخص اصدرات الكتاب في المرحلة الاعدادية والثانوية .

مسموح بطباعة الملف واستخدامه كما هو دون تغيير او طمس اسم الكتاب .

وفقكم الله

أسرة كتاب A1